The Times-Democrat.

...I. NO. 293. LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

... IN CHARGE.

... Workman Will ... and Watson.

...ICAL COLUMN.

...rious Political Man... ...g the Line With ... For Prominent ... Orators.

... 22.—Grand Master ... Sovereign of the ...r has established in ...l labor bureau in the ...n and Watson. He ... a number of promi... and will pay special ...mpaign in Chicago.

...LMINGTON.

...ls Delaware Hear the ... Nominee.

...el., Sept. 22.—An au... ...he auditorium here to ...city became wildly ...r the evening speech ...ran. Mr. Bryan was ...rying Handy, Demo... ...r congress. In inter... Handy referred to ...nd there was an out... ...g interrupted with ...s. More groans and ...rs, followed his refer... ...d ticket—the decoy ...

...eption was flattering ... When he finished ... on a platform on an ... auditorium and ad... ...crowd composed of ...in admittance to the ... leave here via the ...road for Philadelphia.

... Assignments.

...22.—Senator Foraker ... at Burlington, Ia., ...tate being Republican ...entennial celebration ... of Iowa into the ...also been assigned to ...ct. 1, 2 and 3. One ...le at Chicago and one ... third not yet having ...

...ns at Detroit.

... 22.—The opening of ...f the German Catho... ...ties was preceded by ...gh mass. The first ...of the Central verein ... Joseph's school with ...olph Weber, in the ...ates were welcomed ...s. The verein paid ...k and benefit funds

...es In Brooklyn.

...22.—It was announced ...ational headquarters ... Bryan will speak at ...nesday, Sept. 23, and ...Sept. 28. The latter ... Mr. Bryan's itiner... ... labor organizations ...rged that Mr. Bryan ...s been decided that ...both dates.

... With Watson.

... 22.—Chairman G. ...e western branch of ...y left for St. Louis to ...ce in that city with ...the Populist vice pres... ...e, and other leading ...

...HERN STUMP.

...rs of McKinley Send ... Present.

...n, 22.—Major McKin... ...press a finely polished ...tump of a tree. It is ...n delivering his front ...nd is of convenient ...rpose. The stump was ...Grover, sheriff of ...noxville, Tenn. Ac... ... stump was a letter

...ple of east Tennessee ...arnest in your behalf ...national contest, and ... impressing that fact ... on your mind, I have ...r devotion as a people ...od government which ... fitly represent. It is ...bition to hold up your ...ron to victory. ...tion which I make is ...ed to hold up your ...nded to sustain your ...ell, it is an ideal Re... ...om the great common... ...s. Since we can not ...tump in the south this ... will do us the honor ...me speeches from the ...

... AT DOVER.

...ertain Statements of ...an Nominee.

...Sept. 22.—Candidate ...peech-making in Del... ...ssing a large crowd ...led at the fair grounds ...ursion trains brought ...t the lower part of Del... ...stern shore of Mary... said in part:

...then there is no reason ...e any change in legisla... ... condition is satisfactory, ...ve it alone and not make ...an advocate any kind of ... except on the theory that ...nat needs remedying. Our ...no condition and when I ...annot remedy the present ... financial legislation, our ...hat the trouble is in the ...hat if we would just have more tariff the times would get good again. I want to read you an extract from a speech made on last Saturday by the Republican candidate for president at Canton. He said:

"Under the Republican protective policy we enjoyed for more than 30 years the most marvelous prosperity that has ever been given to any nation of the world. We not only had individual prosperity but we had national prosperity."

Now there is a statement made within a week by the presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, pointing back for 30 years, from 1860 to 1890, and telling the people that during that period we enjoyed the most marvelous prosperity of any nation in the world and that we had both individual prosperity and national prosperity.

I want to show you how distance lends enchantment to the view. I want to show you by this same witness' very testimony given six years ago that after 30 years of his kind of policy the farmers of this country were not prosperous. If you will take the report filed with the McKinley bill on April 16, 1890, you will find the words which I wish to quote:

"That there is widespread depression in this industry today cannot be doubted," speaking of agriculture. That is what the presidential candidate said when he deliberately wrote the report and filed with his proposed legislation. Again in that same report he said: "One of the chief complaints now prevalent among our farmers is that they can get no price for their crops at all commensurate with the labor and capital invested in the production."

That is what he said after 30 years of the kind of policy which the candidates of the Republican party says will bring you prosperity. Let me read again: "We have not believed that our people, already suffering from low prices, can or will be satisfied with legislation which will result in lower prices. No country ever suffered when prices were fairly remunerative in every field of labor."

After 30 years of that kind of policy he tells you that the people are suffering from low prices and that no country ever suffered when prices were remunerative in every field of labor.

FROM DONGOLA.

Queen Victoria Sends Her Congratulations to the Victors.

EL HAFIR, via Kerma, on the Nile, Sept. 22.—It is reported that Wad Bishara, the commander of the dervish forces, has reached the vicinity of Dongola on his retreat from this place, and is preparing to oppose the Egyptian advance. Wad Bishara's wounds are severe but are not mortal.

The dervish troops are deserting in large numbers to the Egyptians.

Queen Victoria has telegraphed her congratulations to Sir Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the expedition, over the capture of Dongola.

Major Jackson's battalions have found in the desert an enormous quantity of ammunition, including a number of boxes of Nordenfeld ammunition, which are known to have belonged to Hicks Pasha's ill-fated force, which was annihilated in the interior of the Soudan in the former war with the Mahdi.

Wheelmen's Demonstration.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 22.—James R. Dunn of Chicago will arrange for the reception of the wheelmen at Canton on Oct. 3. As former president of the L. A. W. Mr. Dunn has the work under his own care. He says that fifteen thousand wheelmen will visit McKinley on Oct. 3. They will come from all directions and will leave the trains at stations beyond Canton, riding into that town.

United Brewery Workers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—The national convention of the United Brewery Workers held a session. The association has never had a president but elects a chairman daily. A proposition is pending to provide for a president and vice president. A protest came from a Georgia organizer against the existing discrimination against colored brewers. The protest was tabled.

Into a Receiver's Hand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Hodgman Rubber company at Broadway and Grand streets passed into the hands of R. W. Todd as receiver. Assets, about $350,000; liabilities not known.

Connie Mack Will Retire.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—Connie Mack will retire from the management of the Pittsburg ball club at the end of the season.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 21.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00; extra mess, $6 50@7 00; packed, $7 00@8 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@6c; pickled shoulders, 4c; pickled hams, 9@10c. Lard—Western steam, $3 87½@3 90. Pork—Old mess, $7 50@8 25; family, $10 00@11 50; clear, $7 75@9 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 7½@11½c; creamery, 11@15½c; do factory, 7@10½c; Elgins, 15½c; imitation creamery, 9¼@12c. Cheese—State large, 7@8¼c; small, 7@9¼c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 1½@2c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 17c; western fresh, 14@16c.

Wheat—70⅝c. Corn—25¾c. Rye—39½@40c. Oats—20¾c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $2 85@3 35; rough packing and shipping, $2 50@2 65; mixed and butchers, $2 85@3 30; heavy packing and shipping, $2 55@3 25.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 10@5 05; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 70; mixed cows and bulls, $1 25@3 70; Texans, $2 25@2 45; western, $2 70@3 80.

Sheep—Natives, $2 00@3 40; western, $3 60@3 80; Texans, $1 60@2 75. Lambs—4 00@4 45.

Wheat—61¼c. Corn—23¾c. Oats—16¼c. Rye—32½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $1 40@1 60; fair to good butchers, $4 20@4 40; bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 25.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 20@3 80; medium, $3 45@3 50; roughs, $2 25@3 00.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $4 25@4 60; common, $1 75@2 25; choice lambs, $4 25@4 60; exports, $3 [illegible]@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Receipts 1 car, market slow; light heifers $2 50@3 00, fair to good fat cows $2 25@3 00; veals steady at $5 00@6 50.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 45@3 50; roughs, common to good, $2 90@3 00; mediums and heavies, $3 30@3 45; pigs, $3 30@3 40.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 85; good prime, $3 25@3 75; common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $4 00@4 75. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 66½@68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 23½@23c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 18c. Rye—No. 2, 31½c.

Lard—$3 40. Bulk meats—$3 87½. Bacon—$4 50.

Hogs—$2 55@3 50. Cattle—$2 25@4 25. Sheep—$1 50@3 15. Lambs—$2 75@4 25.

Toledo.

Wheat—[illegible]. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 22c. Oats—No. 2 white, 18¼c. Rye—33c. Cloverseed—$4 95.

BANKERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Men Who Represent Millions Meet in Convention.

THE ATTENDANCE IS LARGE.

Owing to the Great Interest in the Financial Issues of the Campaign Bankers Attend From All Sections.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Men representing millions of capital have begun to pour into St. Louis from all parts of the United States. They are bankers, bondholders and lenders of money. They are coming to attend the annual meeting of the American Bankers association which convenes at the Planters' hotel.

At least 200 have already arrived and as many more are expected. This will be one of the largest meetings the association has ever held, owing to the intense interest manifest in all parts of the country in the financial issues in the political campaign.

At a meeting of the executive council the work for the regular session on Wednesday was mapped out. J. C. Hendrix of Brooklyn presided.

FAINT ECHOES.

Cases In the United States Court Against Defunct Whisky Trust.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—There were two faint echoes of the old whisky trust in the United States court. One was an answer by Vice President Hutton of the old trust. The answer was made to sundry plaintiffs who sued last week to recover lease hold rents. The answer of Vice President Hutton was that the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company had no assets.

The other echo was an order of court dismissing the case of Receiver John McNulta of the trust against the Union Distilling company of this county.

Meeting of Brewmasters.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—The eighth annual meeting of the United States Brewmasters' association began in Turners' hall. Representatives of 400 breweries are here from various cities. The object of the association is to interchange opinions and discuss the latest methods of making beer from a scientific point of view. Papers by W. J. Seib of Chicago on "The Position of the American Brewmaster" and by Dr. Max Henius of Chicago on "The Simplification of the Modern Brewhouse" were read and discussed.

United Presbyterians Meet.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 22.—The thirtyeighth annual meeting of the United Presbyterian First synod of the west convened at 7:30 p. m. in the tabernacle United Presbyterian church. A new moderator was elected. The first business session will begin at 9 a. m. and the synod will be in session until Friday. It includes all the churches between the Allegheny and Ohio rivers and Lake Erie at Cleveland and is next to the highest conference in the United Presbyterian body.

Dill Was Not Shot.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 22.—An autopsy revealed the fact that Isaac Newton Dill's head was not shot off, but that it was cut off with some sharp instrument, presumably a corncutter which is missing. Heindich, one of the suspects, purchased a corncutter a few days before the tragedy.

Fire at Minerva Park.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 22.—The grand pavilion at Minerva park, 10 miles out, was destroyed by fire. Loss about $12,000. The park belongs to the Columbus Central railroad which recently went into the hands of a receiver.

Charged With Burglary.

CADIZ, O., Sept. 22.—Earl Haverfield, leading society man and member of one of the best families here, was jailed on the charge of burglarizing Dr. H. O. Finnical's drug store and J. L. Conwell's clothing store.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

BEDFORD, O., Sept. 22.—James McMillan, whose wife had left him, decoyed her from her father's house, kidnaped her, drove to a dense forest and cut her throat. She is still alive. McMillan escaped.

A Murderer's Punishment.

CAMBELLSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.—Randall Purvis, recently arrested for murdering William Oaks on May 1, 1869, at an election, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Princess Olga Dead.

VENICE, Sept. 22.—Princess Olga of Montenegro, niece of Nicholas I, the reigning prince of Montenegro, is dead. She was born at Cettinje on March 19, 1859, and was not married.

Barbecue at Troy.

TROY, O., Sept. 22.—There were 30,000 people present at the Republican meeting and barbecue. Senator Thurston of Nebraska and Lieutenant Governor Jones of Ohio spoke.

Alleged Murderer Acquitted.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Sept. 22.—John Ross, who shot and killed Charles Mead in a fight on East Fork, was acquitted of the charge of murder.

The Constitutional Convention.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 22.—The Tennessee legislature has been in session for two weeks under Governor Turney's call to provide against a possible deficit in the state treasury Jan. 1, 1897. Nothing has yet been done, the majority holding there is no danger of a deficit. The house passed two bills providing for the holding of a constitutional convention next January, and it is believed the senate will also pass the bills.

The Sale Confirmed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—In the United States circuit court was filed the decree of United States Judge Goff, eastern district of Virginia, confirming the sale of the Norfolk and Western railway under foreclosure. The auxiliary decree was also ordered by Judge Taft.

Gold From England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—London cables report the withdrawal of £203,000 in gold from the Bank of England for shipment to this country. The steamship Pavonia from Liverpool brought $500,000 in gold to Boston. The Bank of Nova Scotia has ordered $500,000 in gold from London.

To Advocate Silver.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—The Denver Trades and Labor assembly has decided to send four of its members into the middle states to do missionary work for silver in the labor unions. They will visit the unions of Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland and other cities.

Executions In Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—On Wednesday three men described as "kidnapers" will be garroted. Their names are Rodriguez, Manuel Perez and Victor Santa Cruz. Francisco Borozo Cumbre, classed as a "rebel incendiary," will be shot at Matanzas.

Gibson's Appointment.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—William Gibson, superintendent of the Cincinnati, Columbus and Sandusky division of the Big Four, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio railway. He reports to General Manager Greene at Baltimore Oct. 1.

Two Men Killed.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Two freight trains on the Erie railroad collided in the fog and were badly wrecked. Edward Harris and M. F. Garland, both of Englewood, Ills., tramps, were killed.

The Mennonites In Session.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 22.—The religious sect known as the Amish or Mennonites will have a convention at Plevna, this county, lasting all week, being a Sunday school conference, embracing the state sof Indiana and Michigan.

Here's a Sensation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Mrs. J. K. Emmett will sue for divorce, naming some of the leading actresses as corespondents.

The Scott Jackson Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 22.—The time for argument in the Scott Jackson case before the court of appeals is set for Oct. 1.

An Indian Agent Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Peter Gallagher, Indian agent at Warm Springs, Ore., is dead.

Killed by a Streetcar.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 22.—David Lightner was struck by a streetcar and killed.

Without silver we could not have returned to specie payments. Without silver we can never be prosperous.

Hard to Believe.

There is some difficulty in believing that Huntington supports McKinley because of love of the workingman.—San Francisco Examiner.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

He Says It Is the Duty of the United States to Maintain the Gold Standard.

The delay in the publication of Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance is explained. The country wondered why it took Mr. McKinley so long to write a letter. It did not know he was writing a book. The document is portentous, appalling in length. We have had to read it in the line of duty, but we cannot imagine anybody reading it without compulsion.

The bulk of Mr. McKinley's volume is devoted to the two subjects of money and tariff, the money question, under stringent orders from Hanna, being treated first, for which wrench to his feelings Mr. McKinley has our deepest sympathy.

The keynote of the whole production is this one sentence, which would have been more effective if not another line had been added to it:

"Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard."

There is no possibility of beclouding the issue any longer. It has come hard, but at last Mr. McKinley has succeeded in shedding completely the old silver skin that he wore up to 1890, and he appears now in his new integument of gold, a little tender yet to the touch, but a rich, unflecked yellow throughout.—New York Journal.

When the laboring man goes to draw his wages or the business man presents a check at the bank, he can be required to take silver. But let him endeavor to pay off his mortgage in the same money in which he has been paid, and he will find that gold is the only money of ultimate payment when it comes to paying off the money lender.

The cause of existing conditions is clear. The remedy is plain. It is for the people themselves to determine whether or not it shall be applied, as they can do by asserting themselves against the Tories, plutocrats and oligarchs, who declare that it is folly for Americans to attempt action without the consent of London.

Quotations

On the Stock Exchange show that increased value is given to the stock of banks in proportion to their surplus funds. It is SURPLUS that makes VALUES and denotes the degree of strength beyond solvency in all things financially.

Life Assurance comes within this test. In companies like the Equitable, whose business is conducted on the purely mutual basis, each policy-holder participates in the profits. The surplus is not only the guarantee of financial strength, but is also the fund from which all dividends must be paid. In a word, the surplus represents SECURITY, STRENGTH AND DIVIDEND-PAYING ABILITY.

The Equitable has a surplus of $40,624,011.73.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.
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C. L. WARD, M. D.

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BARDSLEY PARDONED.

Defaulting Ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia to Be Set Free.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 22.—Governor Hastings signed a pardon for John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who on July 2, 1891, was sentenced to 10 years in the eastern penitentiary for misappropriating over $600,000 of city and state moneys.

The governor gives no reason for his action, although it is thought his decision was hastened by the fact that Bardsley was stricken with paralysis of the left side on Thursday last. The pardon was mailed to Warden Cassidy of the eastern penitentiary and Bardsley will be set free as soon as received.

The financial panic of the summer of 1891 which wrought Bardsley's downfall was one of the worst that city has ever suffered. It began with the sudden collapse of the Keystone bank and the flight of its prsident, Gideon W. Marsh, who is still a fugitive from justice.

The Spring Garden bank was the next to close its doors, and the Kennedy Brothers, its president and cashier were sent to prison for 10 years. Cashier Lawrence of the Keystone was given seven years and was pardoned about two months ago by President Cleveland.

In those banks Bardsley had deposited hundreds of thousands of state and city funds under an arrangement by which, it was charged, he and the officers named reaped personal profit. Unfortunate stock speculations primarily caused Bardsley's ruin.

POLISH CONVENTIONS.

Two Religious Orders Opposed to Each Other Meet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—Two large Polish conventions, the aims of which are decidedly antagonistic, open in this city. One is that of the Polish Roman Catholics and the other the Independent Polish Catholics.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Peter Wawrzyniak of Berlin, chamberlain to his holiness, Pope Leo XIII, and a member of the German reichstag, arrived today for the purpose of presiding at the first-named convention.

Mgr. Wawrzyniak was some time ago commissioned by the holy see to investigate personally the sitation of the Polish Catholics of America. Delegates from Chicago, Kansas, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other points have already arrived.

Riot and Murder.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 22.—The bloody phase of the great miners' strike has come. Three men are known to be dead and two others dying. The Coronado shafthouse and machinery are in ashes and four innocent householders are homeless as the result of an attack by parties as yet unknown upon the Coronado and Emmett mines in the dark hours of the early morning.

Young Farmer Injured.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 22.—Charles Woods, son of Joshua Woods of this city, was thrown from a wagon, his clothing catching on the whiffletree, and he was dragged a long distance over the brick streets.

Australian Cricket Team Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The Australian cricket eleven won the international match from the United States team, made up of Philadelphians by a margin of 123 runs.

Dr. Sims Appointed.

BRUSSELLS, Sept. 22.—The first commission, just appointed by King Leopold, for the protection of the natives of the Congo state includes Dr. Sims of the American Baptist mission.

Lady Somerset's Appeal.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Lady Henry Somerset writes from Marseilles an appeal to the Daily News to collect funds to send the refugee Armenians to America.

Killed by a Train.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—The eastbound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road struck and instantly killed Joseph Kramer, who was walking on the track.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore.	88	37	.704	New York	62	63	.496
Cleveland.	79	45	.634	Philadel'a.	59	65	.475
Cin'nati...	70	50	.603	Brooklyn.	57	69	.452
Chicago ...	71	56	.559	Wash'ton.	49	70	.411
Boston	71	56	.555	St. Louis..	35	90	.295
Pittsburg.	65	60	.515	Louisville.	35	88	.284

AT PITTSBURG—

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg....	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0—	3	11	0
Louisville....	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—	6	12	1

Batteries—Killen and Sugden; Cunningham and Miller. Umpire—Emslie.

Second Game—

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	2	5	2
Louisville....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	7	3

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Herman and Dexter. Umpire—Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND—

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	*—	4	10	2
Cincinnati....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	9	2

Batteries—Wilson, Cuppy and Zimmer; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT BROOKLYN—

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	6	5
Boston.....	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0—	5	8	3

Batteries—Daub and Grim; Stivetts and Bergen. Umpire—Hurst.

AT BALTIMORE—

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore....	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	*—	10	13	1
Philadelphia.	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0—	6	9	1

Batteries—Hemming and Robinson; Carsey and Grady. Umpire—Hornung.

AT WASHINGTON—

										R.	H.	E.
Washington.....	2	0	2	0	0	0			0—	4	6	6
New York.....	3	0	1	2	1	2			2—	8	9	2

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Meekin and Warner. Umpire—Lynch.

Western League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 0; Minneapolis, 5. Columbus, 11; Minneapolis, 4.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Milwaukee, 12.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 6.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Kansas City, 2. Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 10.

Interstate League.

At Newcastle, Pa.—Newcastle, 11; Youngstown, 8.

Turf Winners.

At Detroit—Austin, Harry S, Stanza, Lady Callahan, Charley Weber, 12.

At St. Louis—Joe Hart, Henry Higgins, Horseshoe Tobacco, Garland Barr, Indio, Tommy Hatter.

At Cincinnati—Balzara, Leaflet, J Walter, Egbert, Robinson.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Light local showers followed by fair weather; light to fresh northerly winds; cooler.

For Indiana—Generally fair; slightly cooler; northerly winds.

A Great Violin.

When Vuillaume came upon the "Salabue" Stradivarius, he went into raptures over it. Indeed, such was his enthusiasm that he refused to part with the instrument at any price, and when the Franco-German war was going on in 1870 he had the treasure buried in a damp-proof, airtight box for safety. Vuillaume went the way of all flesh, and then the violin passed into the hands of M. Alard, who gave £1,000 for it. Alard, again, died in 1888, and two years later the violin world was astonished to hear that the "Salabue" Stradivarius, now somewhat irreverently called "the Messiah," had been bought by Mr. R. Crawford of Trinity, Edinburgh, for the unprecedented sum of £2,000. The very high figure is, of course, accounted for to a great extent by the marvelous state of preservation of this instrument.

As Mr. Haweis expresses it, it is as though the ivory Minerva of Phidias that stood once in the Parthenon, should be discovered hidden away with the utmost care in some deep, dry and hermetically sealed sepulcher of the east and brought over scathless to be set up amid the Elgin fragments, the only perfect relic of them all. So stands this matchless violin among its brethren. The thick, rich, red brown varnish looks as fresh as if it had been put on but yesterday, for neither varnish nor wood has been rubbed, as in the case of every other known specimen of Stradivarius workmanship. The form and outline of the instrument are also incomparable for grace and beauty, while the tone, for strength, roundness, sweetness and delicacy, is practically unmatched.—Chambers' Journal.

TREASURED PLATES.

Bits of Minton Ware That Are Worth Fortunes In Themselves.

The dinner plates most popular among millionaires of today are of Minton ware and cost $2,729 each, or as much as a plate of solid gold. The Minton plates have exquisite painting in the center, done by Boullinere, from designs taken from old miniatures.

Next to these in popularity come the plates of the English crown derby. They are much cheaper, costing only $1,638 a dozen, or $136.50 apiece. Nevertheless they are very beautiful, many being painted with miniatures by LeRoy. There are no other decorations on the dishes, but the edges are finished with a filigree of gold.

More expensive than these are the paste on paste plates, which cost $150 each or $1,800 a dozen. These, too, are real works of art. They have a cameo decoration of exquisite delicacy. In the center of each is a design of figures with flowing drapery, done in translucent white on a medallion of pale blue. A filigree pattern in blue finishes them at the edges.

Imitations of delft china are made in Holland, France and England, but of real delft there is not a scrap outside of some few collections; also it is worth much more than its weight in gold. Connoisseurs will pay quite fabulous prices for a cracked bit of this beautiful old ware.

It is claimed that there is but one complete dinner set of delft now in existence, and that is comparatively modern, bearing as it does the date of 1816. It was made in England and not in Holland. It is very quaint and beautiful, and is very valuable. It belongs to Mr. Joseph P. McHugh of Philadelphia.

Mr. McHugh recently acquired this most desirable possession by buying it from Miss Eleanor H. Frick, in whose family it had been since its manufacture. The design represents "The Beauties of America." Among the pictures which appear on the plates are the Octagon church, the Atheneum, the statehouse and the hospital in Boston, the capitol at Washington, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, the Hartford Deaf and Dumb asylum, the New York city hall and the Philadelphia exchange and library.

Mr. H. W. Ranger, the landscape painter, has an old blue and white Dutch plate that is declared by connoisseurs to be worth $650. He found the plate among a number of other pretty trifles while traveling in Holland and paid 25 cents for it. It was only when upon arriving in England he showed it to a dealer that he learned its real value. A well known editor in New York has a passion for this fine china and has a collection he gloats over in secret as a miser revels in the gold in his money bags.

Mrs. William Astor has an entire service of purest gold consisting of 30 pieces. They are unornamented, except for the coat of arms and initials that appear on each. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has also a set of gold dinner dishes, but it is not so complete. It is said that the objection to gold plates is that they are easily scratched with the knife and fork. Such sets are not kept in stock by the American jewelers, and if bought here must be made to order. In England they are more readily obtained.

When questioned on the subject, the representative of one of New York's best firms said that gold plates would cost from $225 up. The price would depend upon the weight and decorations. A plate of gold the size and thickness of an ordinary dinner plate would weigh much more than the china. If the plates were elaborately engraved or chased, it would add much to the expense, and they might even be inlaid with precious stones or enameled.—Chicago News.

Costly Ground.

In the city of London more than £20 10s. an inch was paid for every piece of the land between King William statue and Trinity square, E. C. The ground about Lombard street is estimated to be worth not less than £2,000,000 an acre; £1,250,000 was asked from the Southeastern Railway company for a small piece of land in Bermondsey. This piece of property was 16 feet in depth and contained an area of 4,134 superficial feet, so that the price asked was at the rate of £18,000,000 an acre.

WHY THE CUBANS WIN

REMARKABLE ARTICLE BY A SPANISH MILITARY CRITIC.

He Tells Spain That Success Has Thus Far Been With the Cubans, and That They Certainly Will Win if Spain Keeps on Without a Plan, Energy or Knowledge.

It is little wonder that the Cubans are not alarmed at the extraordinary increase of the Spanish army on the island. Gonzalo Reparez, a military writer of renown, seems to share the Cuban view as to the probable effect of the new Spanish military expedition to Cuba. In a remarkable article, over his signature, published in the Madrid Heraldo on Aug. 26, he says:

"I cannot refrain from speaking when I see the enemy take the offensive in all parts of the island—in the neighborhood of Bayamo, at the very doors of Havana, on the trocha, and, finally, at Bahia Honda, which is the basis for our military operations, on the northern coast of Pinar del Rio province. Ever since the beginning of the campaign the insurgents have taken the lead as far as strategy is concerned. When they have wished to attack, they have attacked. When they have wished to fight, they have fought. They made collections of arms when we did not even think there was going to be a war. They have abundant supplies of food for the maintenance of their army. They invaded the western districts gradually, and in every case just a little before our own expeditions were sent to the island, so that when each fresh expedition reached Cuba the theater of the war was already enlarged, and the new soldiers could not improve the situation.

"Last spring, when the whole island was already covered with insurgents, they feigned a retreat toward Santa Clara, and we answered their movement by thoughtlessly spreading our troops throughout the western provinces, thus permitting them freely to carry out their second invasion.

"The enemy will have done, before the 40,000 men who are now embarking land in Cuba, what they deem necessary in order to protect themselves. If they think we contemplate a concentration of troops in Pinar del Rio they will become active in the east and in Santa Clara, so as to force us to send a great part of the new expedition to those districts. Thus we have to face this dilemma. If we do as they wish, we shall not be able to break Maceo down, and if we neglect Santiago de Cuba and Santa Clara, we may have to suffer misfortune there.

"Such as the war is now 40,000 men amount to nothing. For this reason I said a few months ago that 100,000 should be sent at once.

"The insurgents are most active now in the east. They are masters at Sierra Maestra and in the hills which extend toward the road from Bayamo to Ventas de Casanova. It is there that the inhabitants of the now deserted valley towns have gone to live. There the insurgents have their hospitals, their cattle and their ammunition. Guira and Bueycito, our two advanced posts, are simply a source of trouble to us, because we are obliged to send there a convoy every 8 or 15 days. Bueycito is totally useless. There is nothing to be protected there, and I do not know that one of our columns has ever left it to look for the enemy.

"Although his military talents are limited, the insurgent leader Rabi understands how to act. He makes a sally from El Cacao or from some other infernal lurking place in the intricacies of the mountain, attacks a convoy, gathers in cattle or captures other plunder. The news gets to Bayamo when it is too late to stop the raid. A column is then made up to leave on the next day and annihilate Rabi. But he, having accomplished his purpose, returns to his hiding place. Our soldiers finally appear on the scene, but Rabi has already taken to the woods, leaving 80 or 100 men on the nearest hills to skirmish for an hour with our vanguard. Suddenly the handful of insurgents takes to flight. The Spanish commander thinks he has done nobly, orders the column back to Bayamo, and a few days later we hear in Spain that there has been in eastern Cuba a big fight which lasted six hours, that we had four wounded, that the enemy's losses must have been very heavy and that they fled like cowards. The people here imagine that what was really only a little skirmish was a real battle and a brilliant victory for our army. They anxiously wait to hear of the results of the victory. They wait in vain, for nothing more is said about it, but our people do not lose faith and are again hopeful.

"Things in Santa Clara are the same as in the east. We remember how Colonel Oliver was moving continually from Seborucal to Remedios and from Remedios to Seborucal to keep the insurgents at bay. So much marching tired him to death, and the insurgents became masters of the field and of the communications between Remedios and the capital of the province.

"At Najasa, Camaguey, Maximo Gomez had his headquarters during the first war, and there he has them now, and he is not molested. It was there that he organized last year the winter campaign and prepared for the invasion of the western provinces, and there he has lately been making all sorts of preparations to meet our new re-enforcements. It would not be surprising if he should beat us, as he is working in his own field, while we have to send to Cuba men, money and everything from Spain.

"He is beginning to move again. Let us move also, well and quickly. We are going to enter upon the decisive turn of the war, and if we do not take advantage of experience's severe lessons, if we keep on without a plan, without energy and without knowledge of what the enemy really is, we shall never win."

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

MIX UP IN THE ORIENT.

The Great Powers Facing Each Other on the Coast of China.

Lieutenant Richard Mitchell, U. S. N., retired, who has just returned from Shanghai, describes the very interesting state of affairs in the east, where he arrived just at the close of the China-Japan war. At that time he saw 17 Russian warships in the harbor of Nagasaki. Any other power would have at once inquired the reason for such a demonstration, but the Japanese kept perfectly quiet. He expects trouble in that neighborhood at any time and says that the Russians, whom he describes as the brightest diplomats in the east, have got the English on the Chinese coast so they do not sleep nights. Russia has her eastern station at Vladivostok, in Siberia, which is unsuitable for such a base in many ways, especially in winter, when the place freezes up. They have been for a long time anxious to get Port Arthur, which is much more convenient, and it was for this reason that the Japanese were obliged to take Formosa and $800,000,000 from China instead of the very desirable stations on the Liao Tung peninsular, of which Port Arthur is one. The Russians have been laying the Transsiberian railway with the expressed intention of having the terminus at Vladivostok, but it is now believed that they have obtained permission from China to have a terminus at Port Arthur, in which case they would soon have their station there. Then the music is likely to begin. The English would seize the Saddle islands, near the mouth of the Yangtse-Kiang river, which, in addition to Hongkong, would make them very strong. The Germans would come up to Quelpart, near Amoy, and the French are even now trying to make their way up from Tonquin. The Russians are said to have 80,000 troops at Vladivostok, and the Japanese are arming themselves, reorganizing their army and preparing for an attempt at invasion.—Worcester Gazette.

JAPANESE IN MEXICO.

Colony of the Little Brown Men Soon to Be Established.

Negotiations in the City of Mexico between the government and representatives of the Japanese Colonization association have been concluded for a concession of 300,000 acres of land in Chiapas. Advices have been received to the effect that the Japanese company will proceed at once to place Japanese families and coolies on the land for growing coffee, cotton and tobacco. The land is given to the Japanese contingent upon making complete surveys and the settling of a given number of families with ten years, each family to receive a small tract of land.

The details of the concession have been agreed upon by the Mexican authorities and the Japanese and merely await ratification. It is the intention of the Japanese, according to Government Commissioner of Commerce and Industry Shoenomoto, to run steamers from Yokohama, via Honolulu, to Mexican ports for the double purpose of developing commerce and providing communication between the Japanese colony and the home country. The steamers would touch at the most convenient American port.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Giants Are Scarce.

Dr. Charles L. Dana of New York declares that gigantic stature, anything over 6 feet 10 or so, is a disease and states that since 1700 there have not been over 100 veritable giants in the world, so far as known.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

More Expensive Than a Throne

Mabel—I see that the Czar of Russia has a throne that is worth $20,000.

Adelaide—Pooh! What of that? It cost pa a great deal more than that for his seat in the Senate.—*Puck.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Breakfast Time.

The Beaver—How hoarse you are this morning, Mrs. Pelican.

The Pelican—Yes. I have a frog in my throat.—*New York Press.*

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

Handkerchiefs.

There is always a right and a wrong way to carry one's handkerchief, as to do everything else. Just at present the only proper way is to tuck the little square of linen and lace in one's sleeve at the wrist, allowing it to fall and partially conceal the hand, something after the manner of the pretty wrist flounces on the new sleeve. Do not commit so marked a breach of good form as to tuck your handkerchief in at any part of your bodice, but if you want to get the full ornamental value from its pretty border of point de venise or Irish lace, no more effectual method could be devised than this newest fashion. The single consideration, however, that it is a new idea is perhaps having more weight with the majority of women, who are rapidly converting the fashion into a fad.—Philadelphia Times.

An Autumn Waist.

An autumn round waist suitable for plain or fancy cloth or silk is made over a closely fitted lining, the back showing no seams, with small overlapping plaits at the waist. The front is shirred at the waist line with a box plait in the center that does not droop at all at the belt, with five narrower plaits at each side, forming a yoke effect. The sleeves are plaited into armholes, and are moderately full, but with no stiff interlining. The decoration consists of a fitted pointed ceinture boned on the sides and at the front and back of the pointed girdle, a high collar with velvet points flaring out from the straight band. The box plait down the front has the upper portion covered with a pointed velvet tab. Small gold or silver buttons are used to finish the velvet decorations. The skirt is cut with seven gores, narrower in outline than those of seasons past, but with a slight flare still left in the lower half.—New York Post.

Appreciative.

Some years ago a well known foreign prince, who owns a large estate in the midlands, invited his tenants to a hunt breakfast, at which claret was the principal beverage. After the breakfast and just before the hounds were thrown off champagne was handed around in large cups, when one old fashioned farmer, after taking a long pull at one of the cups and smacking his lips, exclaimed, "Well, your royal highness, I didn't think much of that port wine we had at lunch, but I must say this cider is the best I ever tasted."—London Answers.

A famous painting shows the infant Napoleon in the chamber of his birth, and shows his mother watching over him. The mother of Napoleon was a strong, healthy, active woman. She brought into the world a family of smart, handsome, healthy children. Without health and strength Napoleon would never have risen above the position in which he was born. His mother could not give him wealth or high station in life, but she gave something better. She gave him the ability to secure these things for himself. She equipped him with a strong body and a clear intellect. Every mother may do as much for her son. The first step in this direction is perfect health for herself. Perfect health in a womanly way. She must take thought for the most important and delicate organs of the body. She must keep them strongly healthy for the performance of the greatest and most wonderful work in the world. Women do not sufficiently appreciate the importance of health and carefulness. This is shown by the dreadful prevalence of so-called "Female Complaint." Every woman may be strong and healthy by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a cure-all. It is intended to cure just one kind of disease, and it cures it. It works directly on the female organs, cleanses, strengthens and makes them healthy. It makes weak women strong, and if it is taken during the period of gestation, it insures health for the child; and, at the time of parturition, comparative freedom from the pains and dangers erroneously believed to be unavoidable.

The physiology of women, in health and disease, is contained in Dr. Pierce's great work, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." A copy of this book, paper-covered, free to anyone who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has this day been appointed by the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, and has duly qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Peter M. Boose, insolvent.

All persons indebted to said assignor's estate will make payment, and all persons holding claims against said insolvent estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. JAMES MCBETH.

Assignee of Peter M. Boose.

J. G. LAMISON, Att'y.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Daniel Bowsher, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel Bowsher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 19th day of September, A. D 1896.

AMOS BABISTER.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shiflet. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glovier. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Ruella Carson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Ruella Carson, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1896. WALTER J. RICHIE, Administrator.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Case No. 8712.

Amos E. Townsend, Plaintiff, vs The Lima Electric Railway Company et al., Defendants. In the Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one and two p. m. the following described lands, tenements, franchises and personal property, situate in the city of Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Item One—The road-bed, ties, tracks, poles, wires, right-of-way and franchises of the said The Lima Electric Railway Company in and to the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Lima, Ohio. Said right-of-way extending over the following routes, streets and avenues, to-wit: From Murphy street south on Main street to the Chicago and Erie railroad; and from and near Woodlawn cemetery to west Market street; thence east on Market street to Bellefontaine avenue; thence on Bellefontaine avenue to its intersection with Elm street; thence on Elm street to the fair grounds; also beginning at and near the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; thence south to Wayne street; from thence west on Wayne to Main street. Also upon Vine street from Main street west to Hover's Lake.

And also the so called depot in the public square in said city of Lima, under the public band stand therein. Also out-lot number thirty one (31) in the city of Lima, Ohio, except a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off the west end of said out lot, and also including in said parcel a strip of land eleven (11) feet wide off the south side of Water street in said city lying immediately north of the above described parcel, together with the buildings, engines and boilers situate upon said lot, and the street cars of said company, seven in number. Also all of its machinery of every description, including dynamos, electric machines, generators, electric motors, and other electric appliances and apparatus; and all shafting, belting and supplies; and all other of its property personal and mixed of whatever description and wherever situated together with its tolls, rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and immunities belonging to the said The Lima Electric Railway Company.

Appraised at $33,778.00.

Item Two—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and alleys of said city of Lima for electric lighting thereof.

Appraised at $100.00.

Items One and Two to be sold separately.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON, Special Master.

Lima, Ohio, September 15th, 1896.

Leland & Roby, attorneys for receiver.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896,

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947) in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $350.00.

Also inlot number sixty-one (61) in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $300.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight (8) in said village. Appraised at $1,000.00.

Also inlot number nine (9) in said village. Appraised at $600.00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven (7), township three (3), south range six (6), east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six (56) in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence north sixty-one and one half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six (66) links, thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five (5) chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen (113) in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen, on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $100.00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D CRITES, As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N Morris.

Hoagland & Crops, His Attorneys.

22-3 wks

WILCOX COMPOUND. TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 225 So. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.Y.

CH&D

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Findlay and return. On Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at 95c for the round trip; good returning until the 26th.

Toledo and return. On Sept. the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip; good to return until the 28th inclusive.

Midway Park and return. On Sept. 21st the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at $1 for the round trip tickets; good to return same day.

Troy O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct. 3. Rate only $1 60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. MCGUIRE, Ticket Agt.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads. No other extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

S. A. BAXTER, Pres. F. E. BAXTER, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT.

$2.75,

—AT—

THE MAMMOTH.

Advertisers of Facts.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1895:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—	Going East	Daily	7 45 a m
"	"	"	8 30 a m
" 35—	"	" ex Sunday.	3 15 p m
" 20—	"	"	9 30 p m
" 8—	"	" Limited	10 50 p m
" 2—			
" 39—	Going West.	" ex. Sunday,	8 20 a m
"	"	"	2 50 p m
" 9—	"	"	3 44 p m
" 31—	"	"	2 00 a m
" 15—	"	" Limited	3 33 a m
" 5			

C., H. & R. R.

No. 12—	Going North,	daily	1 35 a m
"	"	daily	6 20 a m
" 14—	"	daily ex. Sunday	8 25 a m
" 2—	"	"	12 45 p m
" 6—	"	"	4 35 p m
" 4—	"	ex Sun. arrive	8 45 p m
" 10—	"	Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 63—	"	" arrive	10 30 p m
" 62—			
" 7—	Going South,	daily	2 25 a m
"	"	" ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 11—	"	"	9 20 a m
" 1—	"	"	1 05 p m
" 5—	"	"	4 05 p m
" 3	"	arrive daily	7 15 p m
" 13—	"	Sunday only	7 15 a m
" 61—			

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—	Going East,	daily ex. Sunday.	7 20 a m
"	"	"	1 40 p m
" 4—	"	"	7 20 p m
" 2—	"	Sunday only	7 00 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West	"	9 35 a m
" 5—	"	"	4 50 p m
" 3—	"	"	2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

Local—	Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
No. 2—	"	"	3 30 p m
" 8—	"	"	9 02 p m
" 12—	"	"	2 48 a m
Local—	" West,	"	7 00 a m
No. 1—	"	"	9 53 a m
" 5—	"	"	11 38 a m
" 3—	"	"	12 37 p m
" 13	"	" Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	" " "	5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves	8.35 a m
No. 18—Local "	10:30 a m
No. 4—Expres, "	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives	8 20 a m
No. 19—Local, "	4:20 p m
No. 3—Express,	8.00 p m

In A. D. 70 the greater part of Jerusalem, including the temple, was burned when the city was stormed and taken by Titus.

Go to Adrian, Mich,

via the Lima Northern, Sept. 22nd to 25th. $1 round trip. The great Adrian Fair will be held on these dates. Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. 3 2t

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Sept. 21, 1896:

Abbott, N	Kingsbury, Maude
Benler, Adolf	Lathrop, Charley
Bierce, Claude S	McLucas, M
Breuner, M	Miller, A A
Brown, Austin	O'Day, J C
Burgin, Louie	Paxton, H B
Daniels, Thos	Ryberg, Oscar
Dulin, J R	Smith, Rachel
Eding, Gerard	Tucker, Lara
Farrell, H Cliff	Ward, J
Higgins, M Fred	Williams, V M
Hoadley, R	Wilson, J L
Hocket, I	Wolery, C A
Hollman, Daniel	

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it tell them yes, and refer them to me.' H. ALEXANDER STOKE, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Account of the Fulton County Fair

to be held at Ottokee on the Lima Northern railway, 4 miles north of Wauseon, Sept. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, the Lima Northern will sell excursion tickets at the very low rate of $1 round trip, good returning Sept. 26th. 3 2t

Account of the Adrian Fair

to be held at Adrian, Mich., Sept. 22 to 25, inclusive, the Lima Northern will sell round trip tickets, good returning until Sept. 26th, at the very low rate of $1. 3 2t

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhœa Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

BIKERS PETITION

The City Council to Grant Them the Use of Sidewalks.

CITY FATHERS SAY NAY.

Mr. Hughes Tries to Have the Spring Street Paving Ordinance Defeated. Charles Street to be Opened—Other Business.

The city council convened in regular session last night, with president Standish in the chair and the following members present: Hughes, Snyder, Kiplinger, Chapin, Miller, Brotherton and Harmon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A petition signed by 153 citizens, requesting the council to amend or modify the bicycle ordinance, was read. The prayer of the petition was that the ordinance provide that during the rainy and muddy weather bicycle riders be permitted to ride upon the sidewalks, and that the speed be limited to 6 miles per hour.

Mr. Hughes moved to receive and file the petition.

Mr. Brotherton amended the motion, moving to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance in accordance with the petition. He said that many laboring men, who lived in one end of the city and worked in another end, rode bicycles. Mr. Brotherton's amendment was lost, and Mr. Hughes' motion was carried.

A petition was read requesting the council to take some action toward securing a watchman at the Ohio Southern crossing at Bellefontaine avenue. The petition was received, and the clerk was instructed to refer the matter to the state railroad commissioner.

Mr. Ransbottom was granted permission to remove a building on west Kibby street.

The clerk and gas committee were instructed to confer with the Lima Natural Gas Co. and secure bid upon fuel gas for the city building for next year.

Contract and bond of Wm. Crosson, sewer contractor, was received and approved.

The sidewalk committee recommended the acceptance of several new sidewalks; that the street commissioner construct a brick sidewalk on the south side of Bellefontaine avenue, east of Market street bridge. The report was adopted.

An ordinance for a sewer on Second street, from Main street to St. Johns avenue, was given its first reading.

Ordinance for a sewer on Collett street, from Spring to Elm streets, was given its first reading.

Ordinance for a sewer on Spring street, from McDonald street to Town alley, was read.

An ordinance to appropriate money for the opening and extension of Charles street, was read.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on Collett street, was read.

Ordinance to establish grade of first alley east of Harrison avenue, was read.

Resolution to grade Perry street was read and passed.

A resolution to construct a certain sidewalk on north Elizabeth street, was passed.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on the south side of west Kibby street, from Metcalf street to Oak street, was passed.

The ordinance for the proposed Spring street improvement was given its third reading, and Mr. Hughes moved to place the ordinance upon its passage.

Mr. Foley amended Mr. Hughes' motion, moving to lay the Spring street paving ordinance over for one week, in order that the Spring street sewer ordinance might be passed first. Both motions were seconded.

Mr. Hughes said he had been opposed to the proposed improvement from the start, and had been accused of opposing public improvements, but that if any odium could be cast upon him by reason of his opposition to the paving of Spring street, he was willing to stand it. He declared that the expense to be imposed upon many properties on the street, and upon the city, would be unjust, and that the improvement was unnecessary. He submitted an estimate which he himself had carefully compiled, showing that there were 71 lots on the street that would not stand the necessary assessments, and that the cost to the city for the improvement, would reach $6,064 for the paving of the intersecting streets and alleys, and a total of $14,793, including the expense to the water works fund.

Mr Foley did not think that the improvement would cost as much as Mr. Hughes had figured it. He stated also that Mr. Hughes wanted the ordinance placed upon its passage at once because all the members of the council were not present, and because he knew that under the circumstances the ordinance would be defeated.

Mr. McVey said that he had met but one man owning property on west Spring street who was opposed to the proposed improvement. He was in favor of public improvements, and referred to the construction of the Hog Creek ditch and east Market street as successful expenditures of money.

Mr. Kiplinger said that he was still in favor of paving Spring and wanted to see one street in Lima paved during his lifetime. He considered Mr. Huges a good careful man and did not care to reflect upon him, but added that Mr. Hughes owned considerable property on Spring street.

Mr Harmon stated that he was also opposed to placing the improvement ordinance upon its passage.

Mr. Hughes said he did not oppose public improvements when there was money in the funds with which to pay for them.

The chair announced that the ordinance could not be placed upon its passage with so many objections and the matter was necessarily deferred for another week.

Upon motion by Mr. Foley the solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer from North to High street in Cherry alley.

Property owners petitioned to have Jefferson street, center stoned, north of Findlay street. Referred to the street committee.

The solicitor was instructed to draft resolution for the construction of sidewalks on Pierce street from Wayne street to the P. Ft. W. & C. tracks.

Mr. Beeler was granted permission to construct a private sewer in an alley upon which his property abuts.

Upon motion by Mr. Brotherton, the solicitor was instructed to draft in ordinance authorizing the construction of a short sewer from J. P. Jackson's property on south Main street to mouth of the Circular street sewer.

The street commissioner was instructed to repair the approach to the south Tanner street bridge.

Mr. Miller reported that the boys were in the habit of throwing obstructions into the Hog creek ditch. Referred to the chief of police.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the grading of Albert street.

The ordinance for the opening and extension of Charles street was given the second and third readings and then passed. The opening of this street will furnish an outlet for the proposed west Wayne street sewer. Engineer was instructed to furnish north Main street property owners with proper numbers for their houses. Adjourned.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

The Earl's Brother Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—The Post Dispatch says that Dr. H. W. Dunraven, who states that he is a member of parliament and a brother of the Earl of Dunraven, ended a carousal in the Central police station, where he was taken after being badly beaten up in a house of questionable repute, in which he had a fracas with the inmates.

Evidence Was Lacking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Charles Pscherhofer, a real estate dealer, has been discharged by the police court where he was examined on a charge of embezzlement. Pscherhofer is agent for lots in Sutroville, a suburb of Stockton, and the complaining witness alleged she had been swindled by him in the sale of certain lots at that place.

Callias Bey Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 22. — A cablegram received here by Benjamin Fish, uncle of Mrs. Callias Bey (formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum) announces that the Bey is dying in Constantinople. The cablegram is signed by United States Ambassador Terrell. Mrs Callias Bey sailed for Constantinople last Wednesday.

Killed His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

ASPEN, Colo, Sept. 22.—Anton Cnaze, a young Swiss, living on a ranch 12 miles from this city, shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Quinn. He says the insults and taunts of the women made him mad and that the shooting was entirely unpremeditated. He also claims his wife was unfaithful to him.

Fitzsimmons Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been arrested on an indictment found by the grand jury last week, accusing him of agreeing to engage in a prize fight with James J. Corbett. Fitzsimmons pleaded not guilty and was held in $1,000 bail.

Our coinage once comprised a $3 goldpiece. The authorized act for this coin was passed Feb. 21, 1853, and its coinage was begun in 1854. It is said that very few of those pieces are now in existence.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Don't Fail to Take In

the great Fulton county fair to be held at Ottokee, near Wauseon, Sept. 22nd to 25th, inclusive. $1 round trip via the Lima Northern railway, tickets good returning until Sept. 26. Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 5:10 p m. 3 2t

NO OCTOBER DIVIDEND

Stockholders of New York Biscuit Company Told.

REASONS FOR THE ACTION.

The Directors Decide That the Liquidation of the Existing Indebtedness Is the First Thing Now Necessary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—At the close of a meeting of the directors of the New York Biscuit company a notice to the stockholders was issued by George B. Webster, treasurer of the company.

At a meeting of the directors it was unanimously decided that the best interests of the company required the passing of the quarterly dividend usually paid Oct. 1.

The reasons for this action are based upon the sound business principle that the liquidation of the existing indebtedness embodied in the company's bills payable, demands our first attention, especially in view of the generally unsettled financial and political condition of the country.

The credit of the company is good, its earning power and its prospects were never more satisfactory and the outlook for a continuous profitable career is most encouraging.

GENERAL MASSACRE.

A Dispatch Says the Christians Would Have Been Killed at Constantinople.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes a Constantinople dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from an unusually well informed correspondent which is said to have evaded the censorship of the Turkish officials and which says:

"Last Wednesday and Thursday everything was ready for a general massacre of Christians and a bombardment of Constantinople should the European warships attempt to pass the Dardanelles. There were 48 guns placed in position on the heights above Pera and the Turkish fleet in the harbor was cleared for action. The street patrols were composed exclusively of palace troops, while the Sopatschis and Kurdish cavalry, though apparently unarmed, loitered in the streets waiting the word of command."

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Bill Carter Gets Life For Killing His Wife a Year Ago.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 22.—Bill Carter, who, while in a fit of jealously, shot and killed his wife, Eliza Carter, upon the streets of this city just a year ago, was found guilty by the jury, who sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Baptist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—One thousand delegates took part in the opening of the sixth day's session of the National Baptist convention, conducted by Rev. George W. Bollenge of Kentucky and Charles Stewart of Chicago. Pesident E. C. Morris of Arkansas presided. Boston was selected for the convention in September, 1897.

Cullom In Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—Senator Cullum of Illinois opened the Republican campaign in Louisville, addressing a large meeting at Music hall. The senator is a native Kentuckian and this is the first time he ever addressed an audience in the state. Senator Cullum devoted almost all of his time to the financial question.

At San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Thomas Sharkey and James J. Corbett are to fight 10 rounds in this city for a purse of $12,000. The board of supervisors granted a permit to the Eureka Athletic club to give an athletic exhibition on Thanksgiving evening. The battle will be fought in the Mechanics' pavilion.

Considering Their Loss.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 22.—The officers of the Pennsylvania Glass company, the owners and operators of the big Meridian glass works, totally destroyed by fire, held a conference and their rough estimate places the loss at about $48,000 or $50,000.

Vencedor Wins.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The second of the series of three races between the crack yachts Vencedor and the Siren was sailed off Lincoln park. The Vencedor crossed the line first with every inch of her canvas spread, the Siren following 10 seconds later.

Mackey's Associate Dead.

SARATOGA, Sept. 22.—Arthur Dodge Seavey, 75, who held several civil service offices and was a California argonaut is dead. While on the Pacific slope in his earlier days Seavey and John W. Mackey prospected a number of mines together.

Jim Robinson's Job.

SARATOGA, Sept 22 —Jim Robinson, formerly identified with the Manhattan Athletic club of New York City, will train the University of Michigan football team. He will leave on Sept 28 for Ann Arbor

Sir John Evans Elected.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 22 —Sir John Evans, who is a high official in many scientific and kindred societies, has been elected president of the British association for the advancement of science for the meeting at Toronto in 1897.

Will Visit McKinley.

CINCINNATI, Sept 22.—Representatives of the various women's relief corps in and about Cincinnati met here and decided on an excursion of women to visit Major McKinley at Canton Sept. 28 or 29.

Six Fishermen Missing.

BOSTON, Sept 22.—The 21-foot dory, Hebe, of Dorchester, with six men, started out for a fishing trip on Saturday morning expecting to return Saturday night, but has not been heard from since.

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.

OVER 6,000 PEOPLE

In State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by this

NEW PREPARATION.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new discovery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion, that they have the endorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Jennison as being the safest, most reliable remedy for sour stomach, chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache, constipation and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food imperfectly digested.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, Golden Seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket, and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Resentment.

"I just hope we will have a change of administration," she said, as she handed her letter to the postoffice clerk to be weighed.

"Don't you agree with its position in finance?"

"I don't know anything about that but I do know that the government is a mean old thing."

"In what respect?"

"In keeping prices up so. It's got a monopoly, and it's taking advantage of it. Everything you can think of, from bicycles to cotton thread, has been on the bargain counter, except postage stamps"—*Washington Star.*

It is not unusual for druggists to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or in their families, and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends, and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for those ailments. Messrs. Daugherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa, say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Urey, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

SLAVIN WHIPPED.

Steve O'Donnell Knocks Him Out In the Fifth Round.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Steve O'Donnell defeated Frank Slavin in the fifth round at the Empire Athletic club in Maspeth, Long Island. They met for a 20-round bout.

Slavin was a 2 to 1 favorite at first, but on a rumor that he had injured himself while punching the bag these odds dropped, and there was fair betting at 7 to 5 in his favor.

When the men entered the ring both looked to be in good condition and each weighed about 182 pounds.

In the fifth round O'Donnell went at his man in slambang fashion, raining blows on head and neck. Slavin fled painfully around the ring and Paddy Gorman, his second, jumped through the ropes to take him out, but the referee warned him back. Gorman then said: "Frank is dead; there is no use in his going on any longer"

In the meantime O'Donnell kept hammering away with both fists and he soon had Slavin's face pounded into a jelly. Two heavy rights on the head and a left on the neck landed Slavin against the ropes in a helpless condition, and then the referee pulled the men apart and stopped the contest, after the fifth round had lasted 1 minute and 35 seconds. Referee Hurst awarded the fight to O'Donnell. Slavin wants to meet O'Donnell again, claiming the injury to his back caused defeat.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge.

DALLAS, Sept. 22.—The seventy-second annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was called to order promptly by Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins. The roll was called and showed thirty-nine grand lodges and thirty grand encampments had representatives on the floor. Proceedings were then formally opened with prayer by the grand chaplain, Rev. J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

Sold In America.

It is announced that one of Titian's masterpieces, "The Rape of Europa," which was originally painted for Philip II of Spain has been sold to a purchaser in the United States at a very high price.

All these creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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BARDSLEY PARDONED.

Defaulting Ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia to Be Set Free.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 22.—Governor Hastings signed a pardon for John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who on July 7, 1893, was sentenced to 15 years in the eastern penitentiary for misappropriating over $600,000 of city and state moneys.

The governor gives no reason for his action, although it is thought his decision was hastened by the fact that Bardsley was stricken with paralysis of the left side on Thursday last. The pardon was mailed to Warden Cassidy of the eastern penitentiary and Bardsley will be set free as soon as received.

The financial panic of the summer of 1891 which wrought Bardsley's downfall was one of the worst that city has ever suffered. It began with the sudden collapse of the Keystone bank and the flight of its president, Gideon W. Marsh, who is still a fugitive from justice.

The Spring Garden bank was the next to close its doors, and the Kennedy Brothers, its president and cashier were sent to prison for 10 years. Cashier Lawrence of the Keystone was given seven years and was pardoned about two months ago by President Cleveland.

In those banks Bardsley had deposited hundreds of thousands of state and city funds under an arrangement by which, it was charged, he and the officers named reaped personal profit. Unfortunate stock speculations primarily caused Bardsley's ruin.

POLISH CONVENTIONS.

Two Religious Orders Opposed to Each Other Meet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—Two large Polish conventions, the aims of which are decidedly antagonistic, open in this city. One is that of the Polish Roman Catholics and the other the Independent Polish Catholics.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Peter Wawrzyniak of Berlin, chamberlain to his holiness, Pope Leo XIII, and a member of the German reichstag, arrived today for the purpose of presiding at the first-named convention.

Mgr. Wawrzyniak was some time ago commissioned by the holy see to investigate personally the sitation of the Polish Catholics of America. Delegates from Chicago, Kansas, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other points have already arrived.

Riot and Murder.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 22.—The bloody phase of the great miners' strike has come. Three men are known to be dead and two others dying. The Coronado shafthouse and machinery are in ashes and four innocent householders are homeless as the result of an attack by parties as yet unknown upon the Coronado and Emmett mines in the dark hours of the early morning.

Young Farmer Injured.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 22.—Charles Woods, son of Joshua Woods of this city, was thrown from a wagon, his clothing catching on the whiffletree, and he was dragged a long distance over the brick streets.

Australian Cricket Team Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The Australian cricket eleven won the international match from the United States team, made up of Philadelphians by a margin of 123 runs.

Dr. Sims Appointed.

BRUSSELLS, Sept. 22.—The first commission, just appointed by King Leopold, for the protection of the natives of the Congo state includes Dr. Sims of the American Baptist mission.

Lady Somerset's Appeal.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Lady Henry Somerset writes from Marseilles an appeal to the Daily News to collect funds to send the refugee Armenians to America.

Killed by a Train.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—The eastbound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road struck and instantly killed Joseph Kramer, who was walking on the track.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	88	37	.704	New York	62	63	.496
Cleveland	78	45	.634	Philadel'a	59	65	.475
Cin'nati	76	50	.603	Brooklyn	57	69	.452
Chicago	71	56	.559	Wash'ton	49	70	.411
Boston	71	56	.555	St. Louis	35	90	.285
Pittsburg	65	60	.515	Louisville	35	88	.284

AT PITTSBURG—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0—	3	11	8
Louisville	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0—	8	12	1

Batteries—Killen and Sugden; Cunningham and Miller. Umpire—Emslie.

Second Game—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	2	5	2
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	7	3

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Herman and Dexter. Umpire—Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	*—	4	10	2
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	9	2

Batteries—Wilson, Cuppy and Zimmer; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT BROOKLYN—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	6	5
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0—	5	8	3

Batteries—Daub and Grim; Stivetts and Bergen. Umpire—Burst.

AT BALTIMORE—										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	*—	10	13	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0—	6	9	1

Batteries—Hemming and Robinson; Carsey and Grady. Umpire—Hornung.

AT WASHINGTON—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	4	6	6
New York	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	2—	8	9	2

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Meekin and Warner. Umpire—Lynch.

Western League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 61; Minneapolis, 4. Columbus, 11; Minneapolis, 4.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Milwaukee, 12.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 6.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Kansas City, 2. Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 10.

Interstate League.

At Newcastle, Pa.—Newcastle, 11; Youngstown, 8.

Turf Winners.

At Detroit—Austin, Harry S, Stanza, Lady Callahan, Charley Weber, If.

At St. Louis—Joe Hart, Henry Higgins, Horseshoe Tobacco, Garland Barr, Indio, Tommy Rutter.

At Cincinnati—Belzara, Leaflet, J Walter, Egbert, Robinson.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Light local showers followed by fair weather; light to fresh northerly winds; cooler.

For Indiana—Generally fair; slightly cooler; northerly winds.

A Great Violin.

When Vuillaume came upon the "Salabue" Stradivarius, he went into raptures over it. Indeed, such was his enthusiasm that he refused to part with the instrument at any price, and when the Franco-German war was going on in 1870 he had the treasure buried in a dampproof, airtight box for safety. Vuillaume went the way of all flesh, and then the violin passed into the hands of M. Alard, who gave £1,000 for it. Alard, again, died in 1888, and two years later the violin world was astonished to hear that the "Salabue" Stradivarius, now somewhat irreverently called "the Messiah," had been bought by Mr. R. Crawford of Trinity, Edinburgh, for the unprecedented sum of £2,000. The very high figure is, of course, accounted for to a great extent by the marvelous state of preservation of this instrument.

As Mr. Haweis expresses it, it is as though the ivory Minerva of Phidias that stood once in the Parthenon, should be discovered hidden away with the utmost care in some deep, dry and hermetically sealed sepulcher of the east and brought over scathless to be set up amid the Elgin fragments, the only perfect relic of them all. So stands this matchless violin among its brethren. The thick, rich, red brown varnish looks as fresh as if it had been put on but yesterday, for neither varnish nor wood has been rubbed, as in the case of every other known specimen of Stradivarius workmanship. The form and outline of the instrument are also incomparable for grace and beauty, while the tone, for strength, roundness, sweetness and delicacy, is practically unmatched.—Chambers' Journal.

TREASURED PLATES.

Bits of Minton Ware That Are Worth Fortunes In Themselves.

The dinner plates most popular among millionaires of today are of Minton ware and cost $2,729 each, or as much as a plate of solid gold. The Minton plates have exquisite painting in the center, done by Boullinere, from designs taken from old miniatures.

Next to these in popularity come the plates of the English crown derby. They are much cheaper, costing only $1,638 a dozen, or $136.50 apiece. Nevertheless they are very beautiful, many being painted with miniatures by LeRoy. There are no other decorations on the dishes, but the edges are finished with a filigree of gold.

More expensive than these are the paste on paste plates, which cost $150 each or $1,800 a dozen. These, too, are real works of art. They have a cameo decoration of exquisite delicacy. In the center of each is a design of figures with flowing drapery, done in translucent white on a medallion of pale blue. A filigree pattern in blue finishes them at the edges.

Imitations of delft china are made in Holland, France and England, but of real delft there is not a scrap outside of some few collections; also it is worth much more than its weight in gold. Connoisseurs will pay quite fabulous prices for a cracked bit of this beautiful old ware.

It is claimed that there is but one complete dinner set of delft now in existence, and that is comparatively modern, bearing as it does the date of 1816. It was made in England and not in Holland. It is very quaint and beautiful, and is very valuable. It belongs to Mr. Joseph P. McHugh of Philadelphia.

Mr. McHugh recently acquired this most desirable possession by buying it from Miss Eleanor H. Frick, in whose family it had been since its manufacture. The design represents "The Beauties of America." Among the pictures which appear on the plates are the Octagon church, the Atheneum, the statehouse and the hospital in Boston, the capitol at Washington, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, the Hartford Deaf and Dumb asylum, the New York city hall and the Philadelphia exchange and library.

Mr. H. W. Ranger, the landscape painter, has an old blue and white Dutch plate that is declared by connoisseurs to be worth $650. He found the plate among a number of other pretty trifles while traveling in Holland and paid 25 cents for it. It was only when upon arriving in England he showed it to a dealer that he learned its real value. A well known editor in New York has a passion for this fine china and has a collection he gloats over in secret as a miser revels in the gold in his money bags.

Mrs. William Astor has an entire service of purest gold consisting of 30 pieces. They are unornamented, except for the cost of arms and initials that appear on each. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has also a set of gold dinner dishes, but it is not so complete. It is said that the objection to gold plates is that they are easily scratched with the knife and fork. Such sets are not kept in stock by the American jewelers, and if bought here must be made to order. In England they are more readily obtained.

When questioned on the subject, the representative of one of New York's best firms said that gold plates would cost from $225 up. The price would depend upon the weight and decorations. A plate of gold the size and thickness of an ordinary dinner plate would weigh much more than the china. If the plates were elaborately engraved or chased, it would add much to the expense, and they might even be inlaid with precious stones or enameled.—Chicago News.

Costly Ground.

In the city of London more than £30 10s. an inch was paid for every piece of the land between King William statue and Trinity square, E. C. The ground about Lombard street is estimated to be worth not less than £2,000,000 an acre; £1,250,000 was asked from the Southeastern Railway company for a small piece of land in Bermondsey. This piece of property was 16 feet in depth and contained an area of 4,134 superficial feet, so that the price asked was at the rate of £13,000,000 an acre.

WHY THE CUBANS WIN

REMARKABLE ARTICLE BY A SPANISH MILITARY CRITIC.

He Tells Spain That Success Has Thus Far Been With the Cubans, and That They Certainly Will Win if Spain Keeps on Without a Plan, Energy or Knowledge.

It is little wonder that the Cubans are not alarmed at the extraordinary increase of the Spanish army on the island. Gonzalo Reparez, a military writer of renown, seems to share the Cuban view as to the probable effect of the new Spanish military expedition to Cuba. In a remarkable article, over his signature, published in the Madrid Heraldo on Aug. 26, he says:

"I cannot refrain from speaking when I see the enemy take the offensive in all parts of the island—in the neighborhood of Bayamo, at the very doors of Havana, on the trocha, and, finally, at Bahia Honda, which is the basis for our military operations, on the northern coast of Pinar del Rio province. Ever since the beginning of the campaign the insurgents have taken the lead as far as strategy is concerned. When they have wished to attack, they have attacked. When they have wished to fight, they have fought. They made collections of arms when we did not even think there was going to be a war. They have abundant supplies of food for the maintenance of their army. They invaded the western districts gradually, and in every case just a little before our own expeditions were sent to the island, so that when each fresh expedition reached Cuba the theater of the war was already enlarged, and the new soldiers could not improve the situation.

"Last spring, when the whole island was already covered with insurgents, they feigned a retreat toward Santa Clara, and we answered their movement by thoughtlessly spreading our troops throughout the western provinces, thus permitting them freely to carry out their second invasion.

"The enemy will have done, before the 40,000 men who are now embarking land in Cuba, what they deem necessary in order to protect themselves. If they think we contemplate a concentration of troops in Pinar del Rio they will become active in the east and in Santa Clara, so as to force us to send a great part of the new expedition to those districts. Thus we have to face this dilemma. If we do as they wish, we shall not be able to break Maceo down, and if we neglect Santiago de Cuba and Santa Clara, we may have to suffer misfortune there.

"Such as the war is now 40,000 men amount to nothing. For this reason I said a few months ago that 100,000 should be sent at once.

"The insurgents are most active now in the east. They are masters at Sierra Maestra and in the hills which extend toward the road from Bayamo to Ventas de Casanova. It is there that the inhabitants of the now deserted valley towns have gone to live. There the insurgents have their hospitals, their cattle and their ammunition. Guira and Bueycito, our two advanced posts, are simply a source of trouble to us, because we are obliged to send there a convoy every 8 or 15 days. Bueycito is totally useless. There is nothing to be protected there, and I do not know that one of our columns has ever left it to look for the enemy.

"Although his military talents are limited, the insurgent leader Rabi understands how to act. He makes a sally from El Cacao or from some other infernal lurking place in the intricacies of the mountain, attacks a convoy, gathers in cattle or captures other plunder. The news gets to Bayamo when it is too late to stop the raid. A column is then made up to leave on the next day and annihilate Rabi. But he, having accomplished his purpose, returns to his hiding place. Our soldiers finally appear on the scene, but Rabi has already taken to the woods, leaving 80 or 100 men on the nearest hills to skirmish for an hour with our vanguard. Suddenly the handful of insurgents takes to flight. The Spanish commander thinks he has done nobly, orders the column back to Bayamo, and a few days later we hear in Spain that there has been in eastern Cuba a big fight which lasted six hours, that we had four wounded, that the enemy's losses must have been very heavy and that they fled like cowards. The people here imagine that what was really only a little skirmish was a real battle and a brilliant victory for our army. They anxiously wait to hear of the results of the victory. They wait in vain, for nothing more is said about it, but our people do not lose faith and are again hopeful.

"Things in Santa Clara are the same as in the east. We remember how Colonel Oliver was moving continually from Seborucal to Remedios and from Remedios to Seborucal to keep the insurgents at bay. So much marching tired him to death, and the insurgents became masters of the field and of the communications between Remedios and the capital of the province.

"At Najasa, Camaguey, Maximo Gomez had his headquarters during the first war, and there he has them now, and he is not molested. It was there that he organized last year the winter campaign and prepared for the invasion of the western provinces, and there he has lately been making all sorts of preparations to meet our new re-enforcements. It would not be surprising if he should beat us, as he is working in his own field, while we have to send to Cuba men, money and everything from Spain.

"He is beginning to move again. Let us move also, well and quickly. We are going to enter upon the decisive turn of the war, and if we do not take advantage of experience's severe lessons, if we keep on without a plan, without energy and without knowledge of what the enemy really is, we shall never win."

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MIX UP IN THE ORIENT.

The Great Powers Facing Each Other on the Coast of China.

Lieutenant Richard Mitchell, U. S. N., retired, who has just returned from Shanghai, describes the very interesting state of affairs in the east, where he arrived just at the close of the China-Japan war. At that time he saw 17 Russian warships in the harbor of Nagasaki. Any other power would have at once inquired the reason for such a demonstration, but the Japanese kept perfectly quiet. He expects trouble in that neighborhood at any time and says that the Russians, whom he describes as the brightest diplomats in the east, have got the English on the Chinese coast so they do not sleep nights. Russia has her eastern station at Vladivostok, in Siberia, which is unsuitable for such a base in many ways, especially in winter, when the place freezes up. They have been for a long time anxious to get Port Arthur, which is much more convenient, and it was for this reason that the Japanese were obliged to take Formosa and $300,000,000 from China instead of the very desirable stations on the Liao Tung peninsular, of which Port Arthur is one. The Russians have been laying the Transsiberian railway with the expressed intention of having the terminus at Vladivostok, but it is now believed that they have obtained permission from China to have a terminus at Port Arthur, in which case they would soon have their station there. Then the music is likely to begin. The English would seize the Saddle islands, near the mouth of the Yangtse-Kiang river, which, in addition to Hongkong, would make them very strong. The Germans would come up to Quelpart, near Amoy, and the French are even now trying to make their way up from Tonquin. The Russians are said to have 80,000 troops at Vladivostok, and the Japanese are arming themselves, reorganizing their army and preparing for an attempt at invasion.—Worcester Gazette.

JAPANESE IN MEXICO.

Colony of the Little Brown Men Soon to Be Established.

Negotiations in the City of Mexico between the government and representatives of the Japanese Colonization association have been concluded for a concession of 300,000 acres of land in Chiapas. Advices have been received to the effect that the Japanese company will proceed at once to place Japanese families and coolies on the land for growing coffee, cotton and tobacco. The land is given to the Japanese contingent upon making complete surveys and the settling of a given number of families with ten years, each family to receive a small tract of land.

The details of the concession have been agreed upon by the Mexican authorities and the Japanese and merely await ratification. It is the intention of the Japanese, according to Government Commissioner of Commerce and Industry Shoenomoto, to run steamers from Yokohama, via Honolulu, to Mexican ports for the double purpose of developing commerce and providing communication between the Japanese colony and the home country. The steamers would touch at the most convenient American port.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Giants Are Scarce.

Dr. Charles L. Dana of New York declares that gigantic stature, anything over 6 feet 10 or so, is a disease and states that since 1700 there have not been over 100 veritable giants in the world, so far as known.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

More Expensive Than a Throne

Mabel—I see that the Czar of Russia has a throne that is worth $20,000.

Adelaide—Pooh! What of that? It cost pa a great deal more than that for his seat in the Senate.—*Puck.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Breakfast Time.

The Beaver—How hoarse you are this morning, Mrs. Pelican.

The Pelican—Yes. I have a frog in my throat.—*New York Press.*

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

Handkerchiefs.

There is always a right and a wrong way to carry one's handkerchief, as to do everything else. Just at present the only proper way is to tuck the little square of linen and lace in one's sleeve at the wrist, allowing it to fall and partially conceal the hand, something after the manner of the pretty wrist flounces on the new sleeve. Do not commit so marked a breach of good form as to tuck your handkerchief in at any part of your bodice, but if you want to get the full ornamental value from its pretty border of point de venise or Irish lace, no more effectual method could be devised than this newest fashion. The single consideration, however, that it is a new idea is perhaps having more weight with the majority of women, who are rapidly converting the fashion into a fad.—Philadelphia Times.

An Autumn Waist.

An autumn round waist suitable for plain or fancy cloth or silk is made over a closely fitted lining, the back showing no seams, with small overlapping plaits at the waist. The front is shirred at the waist line with a box plait in the center that does not droop at all at the belt, with five narrower plaits at each side, forming a yoke effect. The sleeves are plaited into armholes, and are moderately full, but with no stiff interlining. The decoration consists of a fitted pointed ceinture boned on the sides and at the front and back of the pointed girdle, a high collar with velvet points flaring out from the straight band. The box plait down the front has the upper portion covered with a pointed velvet tab. Small gold or silver buttons are used to finish the velvet decorations. The skirt is cut with seven gores, narrower in outline than those of seasons past, but with a slight flare still left in the lower half.—New York Post.

Appreciative.

Some years ago a well known foreign prince, who owns a large estate in the midlands, invited his tenants to a hunt breakfast, at which claret was the principal beverage. After the breakfast and just before the hounds were thrown off champagne was handed around in large cups, when one old fashioned farmer, after taking a long pull at one of the cups and smacking his lips, exclaimed, "Well, your royal highness, I didn't think much of that port wine we had at lunch, but I must say this cider is the best I ever tasted."—London Answers.

A famous painting shows the infant Napoleon in the chamber of his birth, and shows his mother watching over him. The mother of Napoleon was a strong, healthy, active woman. She brought into the world a family of smart, handsome, healthy children. Without health and strength Napoleon would never have risen above the position in which he was born. His mother could not give him wealth or high station in life, but she gave something better. She gave him the ability to secure these things for himself. She equipped him with a strong body and a clear intellect. Every mother may do as much for her son. The first step in this direction is perfect health for herself. Perfect health in a womanly way. She must take thought for the most important and delicate organs of the body. She must keep them strongly healthy for the performance of the greatest and most wonderful work in the world. Women do not sufficiently appreciate the importance of health and carefulness. This is shown by the dreadful prevalence of so-called "Female Complaint." Every woman may be strong and healthy by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a cure-all. It is intended to cure just one kind of disease, and it cures it. It works directly on the female organs, cleanses, strengthens and makes them healthy. It makes weak women strong, and if it is taken during the period of gestation, it insures health for the child; and, at the time of parturition, comparative freedom from the pains and dangers erroneously believed to be unavoidable.

The physiology of women, in health and disease, is contained in Dr. Pierce's great work, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." A copy of this book, paper-covered, free to anyone who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has this day been appointed by the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, and has duly qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Peter M. Boose, insolvent.

All persons indebted to said assignor's estate will make payment, and all persons holding claims against said insolvent estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

JAMES MCBETH.
Assignee of Peter M. Boose.
J. G. LAMSON, Att'y.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Daniel Bowsher, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel Bowsher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 16th day of September, A. D 1896.

AMOS HARPSTER.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shifflet. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.
Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glovier. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.
Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Huella Carson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Huella Carson, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1896.

WALTER J. RICHIE,
Administrator.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Case No. 8712.

Amos E. Townsend, Plaintiff, vs. The Lima Electric Railway Company et al., Defendants. In the Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one and two p. m. the following described lands, tenements, franchises and personal property, situate in the city of Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Item One—The road-bed, ties, tracks, poles, wires, right-of-way and franchises of the said The Lima Electric Railway Company in and to the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Lima, Ohio. Said right-of-way extending over the following routes, streets and avenues, to-wit: From Murphy street south on Main street to the Chicago and Erie railroad; and from and near Woodlawn cemetery to west Market street; thence east on Market street to Bellefontaine avenue; thence on Bellefontaine avenue to its intersection with Elm street; thence on Elm street to the fair grounds; also beginning at and near the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; thence south to Wayne street; from thence west on Wayne to Main street. Also upon Vine street from Main street west to Hoyer's Lake.

And also the so-called depot in the public square in said city of Lima, under the public band stand therein. Also out-lot number thirty-one (31) in the city of Lima, Ohio, except a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off the west end of said out lot, and also including in said parcel a strip of land eleven (11) feet wide off the south side of Water street in said city lying immediately north of the above described parcel, together with the buildings, engines and boilers situate upon said lot, and the street cars of said company, seven in number. Also all of its machinery of every description, including dynamos, electric machines, generators, exciting motors, and other electric appliances and apparatus; and all shafting, belting and supplies; and all other of its property personal and mixed of whatever description and wherever situated together with its tolls, rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and immunities belonging to the said The Lima Electric Railway Company.

Appraised at $33,778.60.

Item Two—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and alleys of said city of Lima for electric lighting thereof.

Appraised at $100.00.

Items One and Two to be sold separately.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON,
Special Master.

Lima, Ohio, September 15th, 1896.
Leland & Roby, attorneys for receiver.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896,

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947) in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $450.00.

Also inlot number sixty-one (61) in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $300.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of lot number eight (8) in said village. Appraised at $1,050.00.

Also inlot number nine (9) in said village. Appraised at $600.00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven (7), township three (3), south range six (6), east and more minutely described as follows, beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six (56) in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west six chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence north sixty-one and one half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six (66) links, thence north two degrees east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five (5) chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen (113) in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen, on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $900.00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D. CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Crops, His Attorneys.

WILCOX COMPOUND. TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 225 So. Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

CH&D

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Findlay and return. On Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at 85c for the round trip; good returning until the 26th.

Toledo and return. On Sept. the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip; good to return until the 26th inclusive.

Midway Park and return. On Sept. 21st the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at $1 for the round trip tickets; good to return same day.

Troy O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct. 3. Rate only $1.60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. MCGUIRE, Ticket Agt.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All are striking interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls prepaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send 2-cent stamp for extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

S. A. BAXTER, Pres. F. E. BAXTER, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT,

$2.75,

—AT—

THE MAMMOTH.

Advertisers of Facts.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East Daily .... 7 45 a m
.... 8 30 a m
" 38— " " ex. Sunday 3 15 p m
" 30— " " .... 9 30 p m
" 6— " " Limited ...10 50 p m
" 2— ....
" 39—Going West. " ex. Sunday, 9 20 a m
" 9— " " .... 2 50 p m
" 31— " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15— " " .... 2 00 a m
" 5— " " Limited 3 33 a m

C. H. & R. R.

No 12—Going North, daily .... 1 35 a m
" 14— " daily... 6 20 a m
" 2— " daily ex. Sunday 8 35 a m
" 6— " " 12 45 p m
" 4— " .... 4 35 p m
" 10— " ex. Sun. arrive 5 45 p m
" 62— " Sunday only ... 7 45 a m
" 12— " " arrive 10 30 p m
" 7—Going South, daily .... 2 25 a m
" 11— " ex. Sunday 5 45 a m
" 1— " " 9 20 a m
" 5— " " .... 1 05 p m
" 3— " " .... 4 05 p m
" 13— " arrive daily 7 15 p m
" 61— " Sunday only 7 15 a m

L. F. & W. R. R.

No 6—Going East, daily ex. Sunday. 7 20 a m
" 4— " " " .... 1 40 p m
" 2— " " .... 7 20 p m
" " Sunday only........ 7 00 a m
Return .... 9 30 p m
" " .... 9 35 a m
" 1— " West " " .... 4 50 p m
" 5— " " .... 3 45 a m
" 3—

O. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No. 2— " " " 3 30 p m
" 3— " " " 9 02 p m
" 12— " " " 2 45 a m
Local— " West, " " 7 00 a m
No. 1— " " " 9 23 a m
" 5— " " " 11 23 a m
" 3— " " " 12 37 p m
" 13 " " " Monday 5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 30 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	"	5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves .... 8 35 a m
No. 18—Local " .... 10.30 a m
No 4—Express, " .... 5 10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives .... 8 20 a m
No. 19—Local. " .... 4 20 p m
No. 3—Express, ... 8 00 p m

In A. D. 70 the greater part of Jerusalem, including the temple, was burned when the city was stormed and taken by Titus.

Go to Adrian, Mich,

via the Lima Northern, Sept. 22nd to 25th. $1 round trip. The great Adrian Fair will be held on these dates. Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. 3 2t

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Sept. 21, 1896:

Abbott, N	Kingsburg, Maude
Benler, Adolf	Lathrop, Charley
Bierce, Claude S	McLucas, M
Breuner, M	Muller, A A
Brown, Austin	O'Day, J C
Burgin, Louie	Paxton, H B
Daniels, Thos	Ryberg, Oscar
Dulin, J R	Smith, Rachel
Eding, Gerard	Tucker, Lara
Farrell, H Cliff	Ward, J
Higgins, M Fred	Williams, V M
Hoadley, R	Wilson, J L
Hocket, I	Wolery, C A
Hollman, Daniel	

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it tell them yes, and refer them to me.' H. ALEXANDER STOKE, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square

Account of the Fulton County Fair

to be held at Ottokee on the Lima Northern railway, 4 miles north of Wauseon, Sept. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, the Lima Northern will sell excursion tickets at the very low rate of $1 round trip, good returning Sept. 26th. 3 2t

Account of the Adrian Fair

to be held at Adrian, Mich., Sept. 22 to 25, inclusive, the Lima Northern will sell round trip tickets, good returning until Sept. 26th, at the very low rate of $1. 3 2t

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhœa Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

BIKERS PETITION

The City Council to Grant Them the Use of Sidewalks.

CITY FATHERS SAY NAY.

Mr. Hughes Tries to Have the Spring Street Paving Ordinance Defeated. Charles Street to be Opened—Other Business.

The city council convened in regular session last night, with president Standish in the chair and the following members present: Hughes, Snyder, Kiplinger, Chapin, Miller, Brotherton and Harmon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A petition signed by 153 citizens, requesting the council to amend or modify the bicycle ordinance, was read. The prayer of the petition was that the ordinance provide that during the rainy and muddy weather bicycle riders be permitted to ride upon the sidewalks, and that the speed be limited to 6 miles per hour.

Mr. Hughes moved to receive and file the petition.

Mr. Brotherton amended the motion, moving to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance in accordance with the petition. He said that many laboring men, who lived in one end of the city and worked in another end, rode bicycles. Mr. Brotherton's amendment was lost, and Mr. Hughes' motion was carried.

A petition was read requesting the council to take some action toward securing a watchman at the Ohio Southern crossing at Bellefontaine avenue. The petition was received, and the clerk was instructed to refer the matter to the state railroad commissioner.

Mr. Ransbottom was granted permission to remove a building on west Kibby street.

The clerk and gas committee were instructed to confer with the Lima Natural Gas Co. and secure bid upon fuel gas for the city building for next year.

Contract and bond of Wm. Crosson, sewer contractor, was received and approved.

The sidewalk committee recommended the acceptance of several new sidewalks: that the street commissioner construct a brick sidewalk on the south side of Bellefontaine avenue, east of Market street bridge. The report was adopted.

An ordinance for a sewer on Second street, from Main street to St. Johns avenue. was given its first reading.

Ordinance for a sewer on Collett street, from Spring to Elm streets, was given its first reading.

Ordinance for a sewer on Spring street, from McDonald street to Town alley, was read.

An ordinance to appropriate money for the opening and extension of Charles street, was read.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on Collett street, was read.

Ordinance to establish grade of first alley east of Harrison avenue, was read.

Resolution to grade Perry street was read and passed.

A resolution to construct a certain sidewalk on north Elizabeth street, was passed.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on the south side of west Kibby street, from Metcalf street to Oak street, was passed.

The ordinance for the proposed Spring street improvement was given its third reading, and Mr. Hughes moved to place the ordinance upon its passage.

Mr Foley amended Mr. Hughes' motion, moving to lay the Spring street paving ordinance over for one week, in order that the Spring street sewer ordinance might be passed first. Both motions were seconded.

Mr. Hughes said he had been opposed to the proposed improvement from the start, and had been accused of opposing public improvements, but that if any odium could be cast upon him by reason of his opposition to the paving of Spring street, he was willing to stand it. He declared that the expense to be imposed upon many properties on the street, and upon the city, would be unjust, and that the improvement was unnecessary. He submitted an estimate which he himself had carefully compiled, showing that there were 71 lots on the street that would not stand the necessary assessments, and that the cost to the city for the improvement, would reach $6,064 for the paving of the intersecting streets and alleys, and a total of $14,793, including the expense to the water works fund.

Mr. Foley did not think that the improvement would cost as much as Mr. Hughes had figured it. He stated also that Mr. Hughes wanted the ordinance placed upon its passage at once because all the members of the council were not present, and because he knew that under the circumstances the ordinance would be defeated.

Mr. McVey said that he had met but one man owning property on west Spring street who was opposed to the proposed improvement. He was in favor of public improvements, and referred to the construction of the Hog Creek ditch and east Market street as successful expenditures of money.

Mr. Kiplinger said that he was still in favor of paving Spring and wanted to see one street in Lima paved during his lifetime. He considered Mr. Huges a good careful man and did not care to reflect upon him, but added that Mr. Hughes owned considerable property on Spring street.

Mr Harmon stated that he was also opposed to placing the improvement ordinance upon its passage.

Mr. Hughes said he did not oppose public improvements when there was money in the funds with which to pay for them.

The chair announced that the ordinance could not be placed upon its passage with so many objections and the matter was necessarily deferred for another week.

Upon motion by Mr. Foley the solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer from North to High street in Cherry alley.

Property owners petitioned to have Jefferson street, center stoned, north of Findlay street. Referred to the street committee.

The solicitor was instructed to draft resolution for the construction of sidewalks on Pierce street from Wayne street to the P. Ft. W. & C. tracks.

Mr. Beeler was granted permission to construct a private sewer in an alley upon which his property abuts.

Upon motion by Mr. Brotherton, the solicitor was instructed to draft in ordinance authorizing the construction of a short sewer from J. P. Jackson's property on south Main street to mouth of the Circular street sewer.

The street commissioner was instructed to repair the approach to the south Tanner street bridge.

Mr Miller reported that the boys were in the habit of throwing obstructions into the Hog creek ditch. Referred to the chief of police.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the grading of Albert street.

The ordinance for the opening and extension of Charles street was given the second and third readings and then passed. The opening of this street will furnish an outlet for the proposed west Wayne street sewer. Engineer was instructed to furnish north Main street property owners with proper numbers for their houses. Adjourned.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

The Earl's Brother Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—The Post Dispatch says that Dr. H. W. Dunraven, who states that he is a member of parliament and a brother of the Earl of Dunraven, ended a carousal in the Central police station, where he was taken after being badly beaten up in a house of questionable repute, in which he had a fracas with the inmates.

Evidence Was Lacking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 22.—Charles Pscherhofer, a real estate dealer, has been discharged by the police court where he was examined on a charge of embezzlement. Pscherhofer is agent for lots in Sutroville, a suburb of Stockton, and the complaining witness alleged she had been swindled by him in the sale of certain lots at that place.

Callias Bey Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 22.—A cablegram received here by Benjamin Fish, uncle of Mrs. Callias Bey (formerly Mrs P T Barnum) announces that the Bey is dying in Constantinople The cablegram is signed by United States Ambassador Terrell. Mrs Callias Bey sailed for Constantinople last Wednesday.

Killed His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

ASPEN, Colo., Sept. 22.—Anton Cnaze, a young Swiss, living on a ranch 12 miles from this city, shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Quinn. He says the insults and taunts of the women made him mad and that the shooting was entirely unpremeditated. He also claims his wife was unfaithful to him.

Fitzsimmons Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been arrested on an indictment found by the grand jury last week, accusing him of agreeing to engage in a prize fight with James J. Corbett. Fitzsimmons pleaded not guilty and was held in $1,000 bail.

Our coinage once comprised a $3 goldpiece. The authorized act for this coin was passed Feb 21, 1853, and its coinage was begun in 1854. It is said that very few of these pieces are now in existence.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Don't Fail to Take In

the great Fulton county fair to be held at Ottokee, near Wauseon, Sept. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, $1 round trip via the Lima Northern railway, tickets good returning until Sept. 26. Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. 3 2t

NO OCTOBER DIVIDEND

Stockholders of New York Biscuit Company Told.

REASONS FOR THE ACTION.

The Directors Decide That the Liquidation of the Existing Indebtedness Is the First Thing Now Necessary.

CHICAGO, Sept 22.—At the close of a meeting of the directors of the New York Biscuit company a notice to the stockholders was issued by George B. Webster, treasurer of the company

At a meeting of the directors it was unanimously decided that the best interests of the company required the passing of the quarterly dividend usually paid Oct. 1.

The reasons for this action are based upon the sound business principle that the liquidation of the existing indebtedness embodied in the company's bills payable, demands our first attention, especially in view of the generally unsettled financial and political condition of the country.

The credit of the company is good, its earning power and its prospects were never more satisfactory and the outlook for a continuous profitable career is most encouraging.

GENERAL MASSACRE.

A Dispatch Says the Christians Would Have Been Killed at Constantinople.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes a Constantinople dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from an unusually well informed correspondent which is said to have evaded the censorship of the Turkish officials and which says:

"Last Wednesday and Thursday everything was ready for a general massacre of Christians and a bombardment of Constantinople should the European warships attempt to pass the Dardanelles There were 45 guns placed in position on the heights above Pera and the Turkish fleet in the harbor was cleared for action. The street patrols were composed exclusively of palace troops, while the Sopatschis and Kurdish cavalry, though apparently unarmed, loitered in the streets waiting the word of command."

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Bill Carter Gets Life For Killing His Wife a Year Ago.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 22.—Bill Carter, who, while in a fit of jealously, shot and killed his wife, Eliza Carter, upon the streets of this city just a year ago, was found guilty by the jury, who sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Baptist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—One thousand delegates took part in the opening of the sixth day's session of the National Baptist convention, conducted by Rev. George W. Bollenge of Kentucky and Charles Stewart of Chicago. Pesident E. C. Morris of Arkansas presided. Boston was selected for the convention in September, 1897.

Cullom In Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—Senator Cullum of Illinois opened the Republican campaign in Louisville, addressing a large meeting at Music hall. The senator is a native Kentuckian and this is the first time he ever addressed an audience in the state. Senator Cullum devoted almost all of his time to the financial question

At San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Thomas Sharkey and James J. Corbett are to fight 10 rounds in this city for a purse of $12,000. The board of supervisors granted a permit to the Eureka Athletic club to give an athletic exhibition on Thanksgiving evening. The battle will be fought in the Mechanics' pavilion.

Considering Their Loss.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 22.—The officers of the Pennsylvania Glass company, the owners and operators of the big Meridian glass works, totally destroyed by fire, held a conference and their rough estimate places the loss at about $48,000 or $50,000.

Vencedor Wins.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The second of the series of three races between the crack yachts Vencedor and the Siren was sailed off Lincoln park. The Vencedor crossed the line first with every inch of her canvas spread, the Siren following 10 seconds later.

Mackey's Associate Dead.

SARATOGA, Sept. 22.—Arthur Dodge Seavey, 75, who held several civil service offices and was a California argonaut is dead. While on the Pacific slope in his earlier days Seavey and John W Mackey prosecuted a number of mines together

Jim Robinson's Job.

SARATOGA, Sept. 22.—Jim Robinson, formerly identified with the Manhattan Athletic club of New York City, will train the University of Michigan football team He will leave on Sept 25 for Ann Arbor

Sir John Evans Elected.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 22.—Sir John Evans, who is a high officer in many scientific and kindred societies, has been elected president of the British association for the advancement of science for the meeting at Toronto in 1897

Will Visit McKinley.

CINCINNATI, Sept 22.—Representatives of the various women's relief corps in and about Cincinnati met here and decided on an excursion of women to visit Major McKinley at Canton Sept 28 or 29

A Fishing Boat Missing.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The 21-foot dory, [illegible] of Dorchester, with six men, started out for a fishing trip on Saturday morning expecting to return Saturday night, but has not been heard from since

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.

OVER 6,000 PEOPLE

In State of Michigan Cured in 1895 by this

NEW PREPARATION

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new discovery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the state of Michigan alone in 1895. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion, that they have the endorsement of such physicians as Dr Harlandson and Dr Jennison as being the safest most reliable remedy for sour stomach chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache, constipation and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food imperfectly digested.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, Golden Seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket, and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Resentment

"I just hope we will have a change of administration," she said, as she handed her letter to the postoffice clerk to be weighed.

"Don't you agree with its position in finance?"

"I don't know anything about that but I do know that the government is a mean old thing"

"In what respect?"

"In keeping prices up so. It's got a monopoly, and it's taking advantage of it. Everything you can think of, from bicycles to cotton thread, has been on the bargain counter, except postage stamps"—*Washington Star.*

It is not unusual for druggists to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or in their families, and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends, and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for those ailments. Messrs. Daugherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa, say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Urey, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

SLAVIN WHIPPED.

Steve O'Donnell Knocks Him Out In the Fifth Round.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Steve O'Donnell defeated Frank Slavin in the fifth round at the Empire Athletic club in Maspeth, Long Island. They met for a 20 round bout.

Slavin was a 2 to 1 favorite at first, but on a rumor that he had injured himself while punching the bag these odds dropped, and there was fair betting at 7 to 5 in his favor.

When the men entered the ring both looked to be in good condition and each weighed about 182 pounds

In the fifth round O'Donnell went at his man in slambang fashion, raining blows on head and neck. Slavin fled painfully around the ring and Paddy Gorman, his second, jumped through the ropes to take him out, but the referee warned him back. Gorman then said, "Frank is dead; there is no use in his going on any longer."

In the meantime O'Donnell kept hammering away with both fists and he soon had Slavin's face pounded into a jelly. Two heavy rights on the head and a left on the neck landed Slavin against the ropes in a helpless condition, and then the referee pulled the men apart and stopped the contest, after the fifth round had lasted 1 minute and 35 seconds Referee Hurst awarded the fight to O'Donnell. Slavin wants to meet O'Donnell again, claiming the injury to his back caused defeat.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge.

DALLAS, Sept. 22.—The seventy-second annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was called to order promptly by Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins The roll was called and showed thirty-nine grand lodges and thirty grand encampments had representatives on the floor. Proceedings were then formally opened with prayer by the grand chaplain, Rev J. W Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H F. Vortkamp, Lima.

Sold In America.

It is announced that one of Titian's masterpieces, "The Rape of Europa," which was originally painted for Philip II of Spain, has been sold to a purchaser in the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

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The Lima Times-Democrat

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For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the third Judicial Circuit of Ohio, will meet in delegate convention at the city of Lima Ohio, on Monday, October 5th, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of said Judicial Circuit, to fill the unexpired term of Henry W. Seney, to be voted for at the next general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention

The basis of representation in said convention will be one vote for every 100 votes or fraction of fifty or more votes cast for James E Campbell for Governor of Ohio at the November election, 1895. No mass delegation admitted

Upon the above apportionment, the several counties comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates
Allen	4124	44
Auglaize	3600	38
Crawford	4395	44
Defiance	2520	25
Hancock	3508	34
Hardin	3065	31
Henry	2857	29
Logan	1746	17
Marion	3373	34
Mercer	3302	35
Paulding	2279	23
Putnam	3.01	33
Seneca	4852	47
Union	1695	17
Van Wert	3422	34
Wyandott	2525	25
Total		509
Necessary to a choice		256

By order of committee.

J H GOEKE, Chairman
DAN BAILEY, Secretary

WHAT DOES M'KINLEY BELIEVE?

In Silver as He Stated in 1892 when He was Free, or for Gold as He Claimed in 1896 when He is Owned by Mark Hanna and Wall Street.

Below will be found the deadly parallel in William McKinley's public utterances on the curency question. In one he declares himself in favor of silver and in the other changes face about and declares for gold. Has the Major sold himself to the goldites for the promise of aid in placing him in the presidential chair? It certainly looks so. But read the following two declarations and form your own conclusions.

M'KINLEY IN 1892.

Extract from his speech before the Republican League of Ohio criticizing President Cleveland.

"During all of his years at the head of the goverment he was dishonoring one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to stop the coinage of silver dollars and afterward and to the end of his administration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among people, make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else its servant. He was not thinking of "the poor" then. He had left 'their side.' He was not 'standing forth in their defense.' Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money: the sponsor and promoter of those professing to stand guard over the poor and lowly. Was there ever more glaring inconsistency or reckless assumption? * * * * * He believes that poverty is a blessing to be promoted and encouraged and that a shrinkage in the value of everything but money is a national benedition"

M'KINLEY IN 1896

(Extracts from his letter of acceptance)

"Until international agreement is had, it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent of our foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1895 was with the gold standard countries, and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

"It (the republican party) has done all that could be done for its (silver's) increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States, acting apart from other governments. There are those who think it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further."

M'KINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should't not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

Mark Hanna is still running his free excursions to Canton. And the Wall street brokers are putting up the money for it.

This morning's *Lima Gazette* says:

We find the following in yesterday's TIMES:

"Here is a little problem for the Republican to solve: If it were necessary to issue $260,000,000 in interest bearing bonds, which will amount, principal and interest, at maturity, to $500,000,000, to maintain the gold standard three years, how many millions of interest bearing bonds will it take to maintain the existing gold standard ten years?"

It was only four years ago that the TIMES was enthusiastic for the policy that made it necessary to issue those bonds. The gold standard was in existence under Republican rule, yet no bonds were issued by them. Mr. Bryan and the TIMES are both responsible, so far as their influences reaches, for the issuance of these bonds. They supported, heartily, the doctrine of free trade, which being carried out caused a decrease in the revenues of the government, making the issue of bonds a necessity.

There is not one statement made or implied in the paragraph of the *Gazette* that is not deliberately false, made for the sole purpose of deceiving the people. Either the editor of the *Gazette* is woefully ignorant of the subject which he assumes to discuss, or he wilfully attempts to deceive people who are better posted than he imagines. He says first:

"It was only four years ago that the TIMES was enthusiastic for the policy that made it necessary to issue those bonds"

The necessity for the issuance of those bonds arose from the adoption and continuation of the single gold standard. As the TIMES never by inference or otherwise favored such a policy, that statement of the *Gazette* is lie No. 1.

The *Gazette* further says:

"The gold standard was in existence under Republican rule, yet no bonds were issued by them."

It is a fact which every well informed man in America is familiar with, that at the time Calico Charley Foster, of Ohio, was Secretary of the Treasury, he had plates engraved for the purpose of issuing a series of bonds to protect the gold reserve. These bonds would have been issued in the autumn of 1892, but for the bearing that President Harrison, Foster and their bosses, the Wall Street Shylocks, thought such a course would have on the impending election. Foster had the plates engraved and proposed to issue the bonds immediately after the election. But the people threw Harrison and his crew overboard and an empty treasury was turned over to incoming administration.

The *Gazette* continues: Mr. Bryan and TIMES * * support the doctrine of free trade which being carried out caused a decrease in the revenue of the government, making the issue of bonds a neccessity.

The cheerful idiot who penned the above lines probably imagined that his reader were as obtuse or ignorant as he. There was no free trade plank in the platform of 1892, but a plank which demanded tariff for revenue only, which the Democrats then and now believe in. The people grow weary of paying tribute to beneficiaries of the high protective tariffs, whereby Mark Hanna and others of his kidney grew rich off the earnings of those who did not ask for governmental assistance to carry on their business, and in 1892 they threw off the burden. A tariff bill was enacted which today provides more revenue than the McKinley bill, and yet does not give Mark Hanna, Andrew Carnegie and other plutocrats the light accorded them under the infamous McKinley bill of levying tribute on every other man in the United States, in order that they may make enormous dividends monthly

The Wilson bill is placing vastly more money in the treasury than the McKinley bill did. Wherein, then, comes the decrease of revenue caused by the repeal of the latter, as stated by the *Gazette*? Their claim is simply false.

The bond issue to maintain the gold reserve was made necessary by the discrimination against silver by both Charley Foster and John G. Carlisle. Under the endless chain system inaugurated by those two worthies everything was redeemable in gold, the present secretary even saying in an open letter that silver dollars were redeemable in gold. This would throw a redemption burden of $2,000,000,000 upon a gold currency now amounting to less than $600,000,000

BISMARK

Favors Silver as One of the Money Metals.

THE U. S. MUST MOVE FIRST

In Blazing the Way for the Financial and Mercantile World to Bimetallism—Words of Wisdom from the Iron Chancellor.

DALLAS, TEXAS, September 20.—In a speech here Governor Culberson read the following significant correspondence between himself and Prince Bismark on the money question:

"PRINCE BISMARK—*Sir*: The great question of finance is now of supreme interest to the people of the United States. It is presented in various forms, but in a general way, it may be said to be first, whether the United States shall adopt the single gold standard; or second, whether they shall adopt bimetallism with both gold and silver as the standard or primary money. The argument in favor of each is well known to you, but it is particularly insisted that we should adopt the policy of bimetallism because the supply of gold in the world for coinage is insufficient to meet the demand, and because such a standard will still further depress the values of all property.

"Which, in your judgment, is the best policy to adopt, the gold standard or bimetallism, giving your reasons?

"What effect, in your judgment, will the immediate adoption of bimetallism by the United States have on the cause of bimetallism in Germany and other great commercial nations?

"O. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas."

In reply Prince Bismark said.

"FRIEDERICHSRUHE, Aug. 24, '96

"*Honored Sir*: Your esteemed favor has been duly received. I hold that this is the very hour that would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence, if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international a reement.

BISMARK."

Is this free America? Are we yet a "land of the free?" The following telegram from Louisville would indicate that we are rapidly losing our right to be so called:

LOUISVILLE, KY, September 19.—A new plan to secure votes for McKinley has been adopted by some of the corporations, and one railroad in particular entering Louisville. The charge has been made that certain railroads have intimidated their employes, and thereby secured a pledge from them to support McKinley. This seems to have smote the conscience of these railroads, and in order to relieve themselves of any suspicion of intimidation they have adopted a new scheme, which even goes further and makes each person employed swear that they will support a single gold standard by voting for McKinley.

The charge is being made that one railroad in particular has sent out Notary Publics with each of its pay trains. When the workman's wages for the month are given him he is also handed a slip of paper to sign, on which is printed something in substance as follows:

"I hereby solemnly swear that no official of the ——— Railroad has forced me to sign an agreement pledging my support to Major McKinley and sound money, but I do hereby solemnly swear that I will vote for McKinley, and that I do so of my own free will."

It will be seen by signing such an agreement ostensibly for the purpose of exonerating their railroad company of any intimidation, that the men are simply making oath that they will disregard their suffrage as American citizens and vote as the company dictates.

A query for the workingman:—If free coinage will lower the price of labor, why is Mark Hanna so opposed to it? He has always cut down labor to the lowest possible figure; boasts of being a "labor crusher," and of having destroyed the Seaman's Union, of Cleveland. tf

"The waste of money in mere vulgar or frivolous ostentation" is the chief modern social blemish, in the opinion of Lady Jenne, the English satirist. She is not far from right, and the blemish is unfortunately more pronounced in America than even in England.

Latest Guyer Hats $2 75

Latest Guyer Hats $2 75

To the Public

The little freak, would-be, has gone frantic over our selling THE GUYER HAT at $2.75, and yesterday evening's paper says he has deposited $500.00 in the First National Bank as a forfeiture, if the gentlemanly manager of the people's favorite trading mart would produce a bill showing that the Guyer Hat he advertises were bought this season We produced bill and date to Mr. Frank Cunningham, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, showing him the lot numbers of hats, cost of hats and date of purchase, and we demanded the $500 offered by the freak, would-be, and were informed by the assistant cashier that he knew nothing of any money being there for that purpose.

We are not going to tire the good public with these controversies What the people want is to know where they can buy an article as good and better than any firm sells and save 35 per cent. on their purchase.

The Mammoth.

Dictators of Low Prices.

Latest Guyer Hats $2 75

Latest Guyer Hats $2 75

WHY HE CHANGED.

George Fred Williams Tells an Audience Why He Became a Silver Man.

The whole world is coming to recognize that its rescue depends upon the courage of the American people in this emergency. I think we have it. I know there are men in this audience who do not agree with our side of this question who will have at least as much self respect as I had when I saw that I was wrong and acknowledged my error

I was brought face to face with this question in a most extraordinary way. I was appointed, when elected to congress, a member of the committee on coinage weights and measures. I had not given much study to the question before that time, and I immediately took up the study of it, not with an open mind, but as a lawyer would study it

It was my business on that committee to represent my utility to the free coinage of silver, and I trained myself to study the arguments of the other side only for the purpose of answering them, not for the purpose of learning anything myself

I went on in that way, trained on one side as all of you have been, seeing nothing in the whole press of New England that could come to our eyes except upon one side of the question, until the structure of our national credit and our private business began to totter and topple, until I saw a syndicate of bankers go to the treasury of the United States and with the threat of panic force him to sell $75,000,000 worth of bonds for $65,000,000, to wrest out of the hard working people of this country $10,000,000 in a single week because these bankers had their hands on the treasury of the United States.

I began to suspect that something was wrong with such a system And it went on, gold leaving the country by tens of millions every year, bonds being sold, and the debt of our people accumulating every six months until it reached the enormous amount of $262,000,000, money being thereby locked up in the treasury and taken out of circulation

I saw business going down hill. I saw, as I am seeing now in the city of Boston, business men coming to me in alarm because their banks are contracting their credit. I see now, as I saw six months ago, all the indications of financial disaster, and I put to myself only a few weeks earlier than you may put it to yourselves the question, Do you want such a system to continue, or will you honestly investigate the merits of a system that will give us money enough to transact the business of the country and not leave it at the mercy of foreign bankers?

And I have answered that question to my satisfaction, and all I ask of any man is that he keep his mind open to study the question fairly, without prejudice, and cast his ballot as his intelligence and his conscience dictate.—Speech of Hon. George Fred Williams.

Per Capita Circulation and Prosperity.

A statement is attributed to Senator Vest to the effect that our per capita circulation now is only $3 84 But notwithstanding this these doctors boldly assert that we now have too great a circulation. And hence it is that the laboring process is kept up on the people.

France, of all European countries, is acknowledged to be by far the most prosperous, and the Hon. J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania states it as a fact that they have more than $700,000,000 of silver, $850,000,000 of gold, and $690,000,000 of paper money in circulation, or a total of $2,240,000,000, and with a population of about half of ours, or $58.91 per capita, or more than $15 to our $1.—J. W. Goldsmith.

INDEPENDENT BIMETALLISM

The People Have Become Impatient at the Delay of International Agreement."

[illegible]

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Nobody need have Neuralgia Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

Metellus Themson Dry Goods Co

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Flower Pots with saucer, 5c and up, at Hoover Bros.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

WANTED

WANTED—A competent girl at 615 east Market street. 23t

FOR SALE—Good milk cow Enquire at 651 north McDonald street

WANTED—Position by young lady as stenographer typewriter or office work Reference given Address Genera Delivery. 3-1

FOR RENT—New house, seven rooms modern conveniences, pleasant surroundings, Rental very reasonable Inquire at this office. 8

WANTED—Girl for general housework 551 west Spring street Good wages to reliable person.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S NEW AND NOBBY STYLES IN

FALL

FOOTWEAR

New Toes. New Lasts.

HEAVY TANS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MICHAEL'S

ROLOSON

Addresses the Bimetallic Club on the Silver Subject.

A LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

The Eloquent Republican Leader Discusses the Question from a Non-Partisan Standpoint.

Hon. B. A. Roloson, of Delphos, by invitation of the Bimetallic Club, addressed a meeting last evening in the lower assembly room in the court house. The speaker had a magnificent audience. The room was crowded. Every seat was occupied and in the space to the sides and rear of the room stood people who anxious to hear the issue discussed which effects so greatly the interests of the common people of this Republic. The crowd was an attentive and appreciative one, and the well made points cleverly put were readily grasped and applauded by the speaker's listeners. Long before the speaker arrived, the room was crowded and many persons who could not find a place inside, stood out in the hall and listened to the arguments.

An amusing incident happened just a few minutes before the speaker arrived. E N. Lewis came into the room, glanced around him and saw that he had made a mistake in calling a meeting of the Republican club in the assembly room. He begged the pardon of his free silver friends, and remarked that the club would meet in the room adjacent. Many Republicans were in the room, but all preferred to remain in a good place except one. That was "Turkey" Moore, who retired, but not being able to find the club, returned later, with Mr. Lewis, to hear some sound arguments on the money question.

Hon B. A. Roloson arrved about 15 minutes of 8 o'clock, and as he entered the hall was greeted with a round of cheers. Mr. Eastman, in introducing the speaker, stated that the gentleman who would speak was an old Republican friend of his and of many others in the room, but he now was an anarchist. He was a man who believed that the man who tilled the soil, the man who picked for minerals, the machinist, and the merchant was as much of a business man as he who sitting in a room dealt in bonds and cornered gold.

Mr. Roloson, who is a young man of pleasing appearance, bright countenance and keen intellect, stepped to the stand and made an excellent silver argument, and in the beginning stated that if he made a misstatement he wished to be corrected, as no public speaker had a right to mislead. He said in part, that the money question was one that involved the interests of the people of the whole western continent. Gold and silver are found in limited quantities, so civilized man uses it for money, and man has never been able to get enough of it. It is primary money—that is money of ultimate redemption and itself not redeemable. Paper money is credit money—redeemable in gold or silver. Gold and silver have been used as primary money, up to 1873, by nearly all the world with the exception of England. Both were held as legal tenders.

The volume of money controls the general value of everything. You measure the value and you measure the prices: you decrease the value and you decrease the prices. All political economists agree that the volume of money controls the general prices. The entire history of the world will prove this. The Roman empire, when it had eighteen thousand millions of dollars in circulation, was prosperous; so was the world. When its money throughout its colonies was contracted to two hundred millions depression came and the crimes of the dark ages followed. Relief came by the discovery of the new continent. The rich minerals of Mexico and Peru were discovered. It flowed to Spain, was coined into money, and in less than two hundred years the dark ages were past, prosperity prevailed everywhere, and Spain was the most prosperous nation on the globe. Her volume of money was increased. Her commerce was extended to all the world and she led the world's nations. The Spanish wars of 1809 closed the mines: money became contracted, and statistics show this process kept until 1847. Money appreciated 145 per cent, until the mines of Russia, in 1847, and California, in 1849, were discovered. The volume of money was again increased and prosperity again shone upon the world. Opportunities were again available for the young man.

The civil war broke out. Gold, which is always a coward, withdrew from circulation Lincoln discovered something was wrong and started the printing press, and $60,000,000 in greenbacks, as legal tender, were issued, and these never depreciated. Within one week after three bankers of Boston, four of New York and eighty-three of Philadelphia met and declared that gold should be the money. They wished to rob the government by speculation. Congress met. It listened to the bond brokers and in less than one year repealed the law and issued greenbacks which were legal tender for all debts except interest in public debts and duties on imported. The greenbacks were good enough for a soldier, but not good enough for the bondholder. Gold appreciated. From 1865 to 1878 the currency was contracted twelve hundred million dollars. The panic of 1873 occurred Prices have fallen. The bill of 1873 demonetized silver. No one ever knew anything of this until over a year after this except John Sherman of the Senate and Hooper of the House. Blaine, Conkling, Thurman. Grant, knew nothing of it. When discovered, *New York Tribune* and all papers denounced it. A law was passed in the house restoring silver. Senate amended it to the purchase of from two to four millions a month. It added to the volume of currency. It did not increase prices but stayed them. Sherman law followed. In 1891 Harrison's secretary-treasurer ceased to issue treasury notes to buy silver, since then prices have fallen. What we want is primary money—The free coinage of both gold and silver. (Cheers) We want the option to pay in the metal the debtor can most easily pay—if not there is no use of legal tender laws. The cheaper money is the one that circulates. If silver would be depreciated, there would be a great demand on it and so its value would go up and the two money's would be adjusted on an equality.

The Republicans vote and talk for protection but do not vote for the protection of silver, one of our greatest industries. (Cheers.)

The theory of the fifty cent dollar making the miner rich and the laborer poorer was conclusively destroyed. But the bankers say we do not need more money, 96 per cent of it is done by check or paper. The use of checks do not lessen the necessity of money. Twenty-three men in America own over 1,000 million dollars. 290 of our people own 98 per cent. of the wealth. They have robbed the producer. The debt of the people, public and private, at lowest estimate by Congressman Walker of Massachusetts was placed in '92 at $32,000,000,000 counting interest at 6 per cent. The value of all the wheat, corn, oats, gold and silver produced in the United States in 1896 would lack 845 millions of paying the interest for one year, yet the bondholder want us to pay it in gold. If silver dollars laid side and side should extend from here to the moon and back and then ten times around the world it would not require as many as it would to pay the public debt. Yet they want the people to pay it with a 22 foot cube of gold—they don't expect you to—they only want the prices to go down, until you have to surrender the property on account of mortgage.

They say this will be the dumping ground of all the silver in the world. If they did, we would have all the money. They must have money to do business. Some say they would exchange for gold. For argument, grant that gold is more valuable—would any man exchange gold for silver? They could not take coined American money back, for it would not be money in their country. Only one way for them, to leave it, and that is to purchase something or else invest it—that will bring prosperity in every department of our industry. How can we keep the gold reserve up if we keep paying out gold to the gold raiders. Tariff cannot keep it up; duties are not paid wholly in gold—but are paid in silver, gold, silver certificates, gold certificates and bank notes. The financial laws should not be made to suit the capacious ideas of these syndicate financiers. If to make laws on finance it is necessary to have them made by plutocrats, then why not give criminal legislation over to criminals, for they know the most about crime. These gold bond syndicates have dictated over our legislation for the past 25 years. They can corner the gold, and can run the reserve up or down as they see fit.

"Let us wrest this government from the hands of plutocracy and make it a government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

When Mr. Roloson closed his remarks, the people in the room gave him a rousing cheer.

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT,

$2.75,

—AT—

The MAMMOTH.

Honest Methods Have Made Us What We Are.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

L. G. F. Social.

Echo Temple No. 10. L. G. F., will give a box supper and masquerade social in Wheeler hall next Wednesday evening, Sept. 23d. Good music all evening. Come, everybody. 3t2

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Millinery Opening.

The finest display of French Patterns, Hats and Bonnets ever shown, you will find at Mrs. F. Light's, 134 North Main street. 3t2

$18.00 Heating Stove free. See Hoover Bros. ad, page 5.

Millinery Opening.

Ladies, do not miss it, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Open evenings. 3t2 MRS. F. LIGHT.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

$18.00 Heating Stove free. See Hoover Bros. ad, page 5.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

Flower Pots with saucer, 3c and up, at Hoover Bros.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good liniment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Difficulties of Composition.

Mrs. C. Hermione Readypen (the well known magazine contributor, writing)—Harmonious sounds are uplifting. There should be music in every home. (To her daughter) Maria, will you stop that maddening piano thrumming till I can get this copy off?—New York Times.

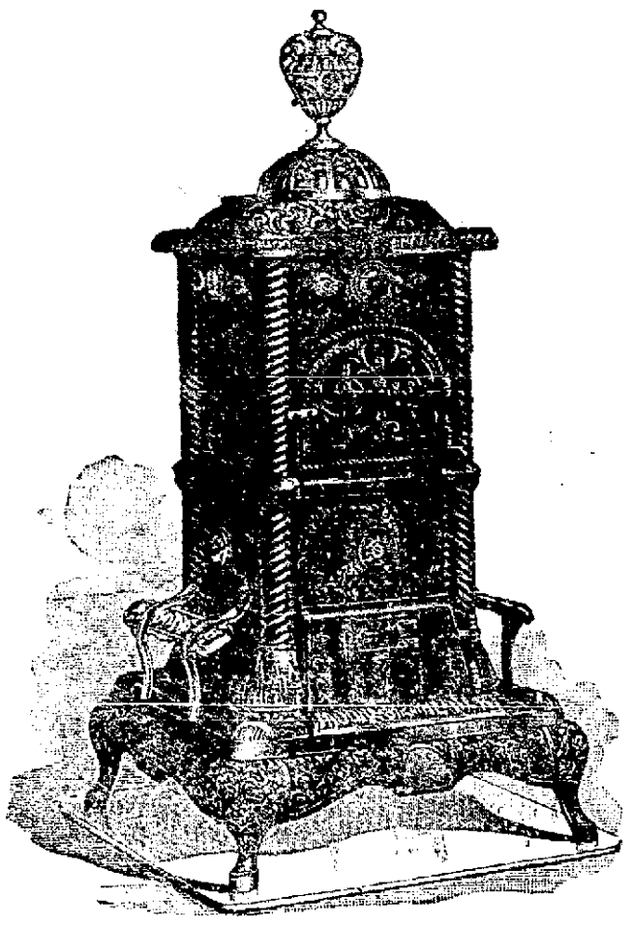
When the new moon comes between 8 and 10 p. m., the indication is in summer time for rain, if the wind is from the south or southwest; in the winter, rain or snow, if the wind is from the directions indicated.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

HOOVER BROS.

SELL THEM.



Moore's Air Tight Heater.

Casing on and stove ready for use.

It's a Beauty FOR Hard Coal, Soft Coal or Coke.

MOORE'S AIR TIGHT HEATER

IS THE BEST.

BALL BEARING GRATE. HOLDS FIRE 78 HOURS.

One of these beautiful stoves will be

GIVEN · AWAY

FREE!

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896

At 3:30 p. m, in our store.

Call at Hoover Bros. and get one of the tickets It will cost you nothing, and may win this valuable prize. All you have to do is to write your name on a coupon attached and place same in box in our store provided for the purpose. On the above mentioned date a committee shall thoroughly mix the tickets together, after which they will draw out 25 tickets. To the person whose name is written on the 25th coupon so drawn, will be awarded an $18 Moore's Air Tight Heater, free of charge whether you buy or not.

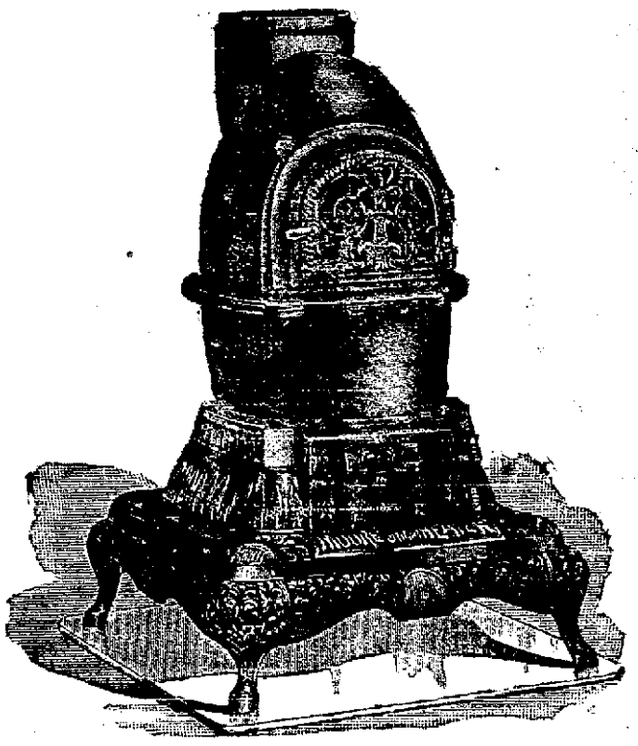
HOOVER BROS.,

LIMA, OHIO.

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

HOOVER BROS.

SELL THEM.



Moore's Air Tight Heater.

With jackets removed, showing peculiar shape of air-tight fire box.

We sell Hard Coal Soft Coal Wood Gas Oil

Heating Stoves.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next two months the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerks setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

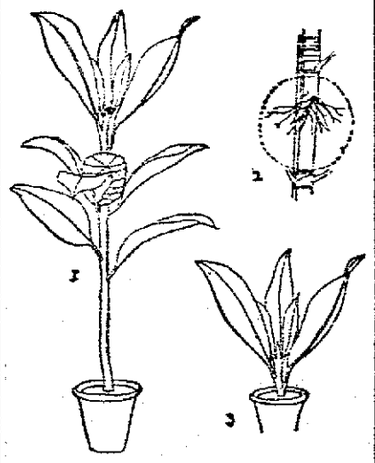
FRUIT AND FLOWERS

AIR LAYERING.

Converting Oversized and Unsightly Plants Into Symmetrical Ones.

In an illustrated article on air layering, Elias A. Long, excellent authority, tells readers of The American Gardening how to make over ungainly plants. The subject of his sketches is a rubber tree that has lost a number of its lower leaves. At a point shown in Fig. 1, by a ball of sphagnum and earth tied to the plant, the stem is treated as shown at Fig. 2.

Reduced to details, first a few leaves are removed; then the stem is prepared by making an upward incision about half way or a little more through the wood, just below and close to a leaf joint, so as to form a tongue. Under this tongue should be placed a bit of



AIR LAYERING OF PLANTS.

wood or pebble to keep it open. The next step is to splinter the stalk, weakened by cutting, by placing a plant stake against one side and binding it firmly thereto at top and bottom.

Now we come to the layering, for such it literally is. First we take some finely divided damp sphagnum or moss and mix with it about one-third as much soil, working the two well together. There should be enough of this mixture, when it is well compacted, to make a ball about the size of a cocoanut. This should be applied around the stem, as indicated by the dotted lines, securing it well by strong cord, or, better yet, by light brass or copper wire. Thus there is secured to the branch a condition quite like that of ordinary layering in the earth, the idea being to have the part above the cut throw out roots into the soil and sphagnum.

It is necessary to keep this ball of earth and sphagnum properly moist at all times, which may be done by applying water daily. As a finishing touch to binding in the earth and moss a coat of the latter wholly free from soil may be applied on the outside of the ball or some bandages of cloth might be used for this. Fig. 2 shows the branch at that stage where roots have begun to form freely. It is at this stage, or a little later, that the layered part should be transferred to a pot of soil, then to be an independent plant and appearing as shown at Fig. 3. In making the transfer to the pot care should be taken to not shake the soil and sphagnum from the newly formed roots, but let all that adheres go into the pot. In addition to this good potting earth should be used in completing the potting. A word as to the proper time for air layering. As a rule this should be when the plant is in a stage of vigorous growth, because roots will be produced at such times more readily than at any other. The plants mentioned in this article in connection with air layering are such as are termed hard wooded. Soft wooded kinds like geraniums, coleus and heliotropes can be treated in the same way.

American Apples Abroad.

Our important foreign trade in apples has long been a fixed fact and was never more healthy than today, according to American Agriculturist, which tells that the influence of this business in shaping values extends not only to fruit selected for export, but also the entire commercial crop. A good demand from abroad forms an outlet for hundreds of thousands of barrels of the finest stock, takes that much directly off the domestic market, and stimulates the price for all sound fruit intended for home use. In each of several recent years foreigners have absorbed close to 1,500,000 barrels from Atlantic ports, to say nothing of moderate quantities sent from California and Washington to the orient, and scattering parcels from our northern and southwestern frontiers. The United Kingdom is by far our best customer, and the trade in recent years, especially, has become one of great stability, and a promise of even better things. Great Britain depends in the main upon the United States and Canada, which ship freely during the winter season, or from about October to March. The varieties meeting best sale in foreign markets, according to the authority already quoted, include King, Baldwin, Spy, Golden Russet, Ben Davis and Greening, in the order named, but the rich, red Baldwin constitutes a large part of the trade and is extremely popular.

American Florists' Society.

The election of officers of the twelfth annual convention of the Society of American Florists at Cleveland resulted as follows:

President, Adam Graham of Cleveland; vice president, Farquhar Macrae of Providence. W. J. Stewart and H. B. Beatty were respectively re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

The committee on cannas reported the introduction this year of three new cannas belonging to the type known as orchid canna and furnishing fine specimens for the greenhouse.

ON SHIPBOARD.

Live Poultry to Supply Cabin Tables at Sea.

Deep water vessels on long voyages to China, South Africa, and so on, usually carry along more or less live poultry, to be killed now and then to supply the cabin table when the canned stuff begins to get tiresome. The chickens stand a long voyage very well so long as the water doesn't get at them. They are kept in coops on deck, and sometimes they are let loose on deck to be cooped up again at night, or, perhaps, permitted to roost upon some convenient object in the open air. Sometimes their wings are clipped to keep them from flying overboard and sometimes not.

It may be that the last of the chickens are not killed until the return voyage. It might easily be possible to get chickens at the distant port, but they would not be so good as those supplied here. The best live poultry for shipping is nearby stock, from Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Long Island and New Jersey.

Sometimes when the captain is carrying his family on a voyage he takes along chickens for the sake of the fresh eggs that they will supply. Hens will lay very well on shipboard if they are properly cared for, not crowded in their coops and their coops are kept clean. Sometimes when a hen gets to be a good layer on shipboard it is kept for its eggs and brought home again. Thus it might happen that a chicken brought up in a Long Island farmyard might make a long voyage at sea, to Africa perhaps, and come back as near to its home as the port of New York and then start out again on another long voyage, but sooner or later the traveled chicken would come to the block.

A Commission Merchant's Advice.

No poultry should be killed for market which is not of reasonably good size and in good condition. Small, thin, framy turkeys, such as are often received here very early in the season, are always a drag in the market and are unprofitable. None should be dressed, even in September, which weigh less than seven pounds, and later eight pounds should be the bottom limit. Spring chickens should never be killed before they attain a weight of at least one pound each, and this size is profitably salable only very early in the season. As soon as supplies become at all liberal 1½ pounds each should be the bottom limit of weight. Spring ducks should be kept back until almost full grown. We receive full grown spring ducks from Long Island and the east very early in the season, and these bring high prices. Western packers, seeing the high quotations for these, often send in a lot of very small young ducks about the weight of broiling chickens. Such are unsalable at any reasonable price. Spring ducks are never used to broil—always to roast—and there is no call whatever for stock weighing less than three or four pounds each.

Langshans.

A writer in The Poultry Monthly says: Truly no one can ask for a prettier bird than the thoroughbred Black Langshan—not the Cochin Langshan we so often see. Their beautiful plumage, proud carriage, graceful symmetry, unexcelled quality as a table fowl, hardiness (a Denver fancier informed us that the Langshan is better adapted to their climate than any other breed, as they stand the severe changes of the weather), easy raising and keeping make them especially desirable. A four foot fence keeps them within bounds. Their invincible record as winter egg producers makes them the ideal breed for both the farmer and fancier.

To Prevent Disease.

A teaspoonful solution of carbolic acid given in 2 quarts of water is an excellent preventive of most diseases of fowls. For worms give 10 drops of aloes or spirits of turpentine in a pint of water. For gapes add a few drops of spirits of camphor or turpentine to the drinking water. For cold or catarrh put 10 drops of aconite to a pint of water. For sneezing or running at the nostrils put about a tablespoonful of kerosene oil in a quart of water. Asafetida tied up in a rag and placed in the drinking water for the fowls will be a good remedy for roup; also a preventive of most diseases.—Poultry Keeper.

Poultry Notes.

It will require seven pounds of skim-milk to equal a pound of lean beef for flesh forming qualities.

A very good way of providing lime is to put a lump in the drinking water. It will, in a measure at least, prevent roup.

The best egg producers are not always the best market fowls. A breed seldom excels in more than one characteristic.

The earlier your pullets were hatched last spring the better layers they will be this winter.

If situated near a good market, more profit can often be realized in raising young ducks than spring chickens.

The henhouse during the winter should not be allowed to become colder than 40 degrees.

A large, bright red comb indicates a layer. A hen shows her condition by the color of her comb.

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound. Goose feathers bring double the amount.

White wash and kerosene—put them in your henhouse and keep the lice out.

About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

During the moulting seasons, keep the males and females of the flock separated.

Feed the hens with a varied diet and with the necessary eggshell material.

A cock that fights his mates every time they are fed is not a good breeder.

It is a mistake to waste soft feed by throwing it on the ground.

A Coal Thief

is pilfering in your bin, and you permit it. A cooking stove that has to be overfed to be coaxed to cook at all, and dumps it's coal without digesting it is a downright robber.

Majestic Steel Range

saves food and fuel enough in two years to pay for itself. All parts unbreakable—steel and malleable iron. It's heat can't escape. A quick and even baker. You can learn all about the Majestic Cooking Range at our store.

The Majestic Is Such a saver that it pays to discard a cast iron stove for one.

HOOVER BROS.,
AGENTS

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Aversion, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result sadly. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros

MONEY TO LOAN SILVER AND GOLD

If you want to borrow money on good security, don't fail to see me, as I can save you money. Be sure and see me.

T. K. WILKINS,
9-10 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lima, Ohio.
d&fsem tf

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ Proprietor

THIS TIME IN GEORGIA.

Still Another Inventor Who Has a Perfect Flying Machine.

The flying machine man was in Waycross the other day. He is C. W. Hicks of Melrose, Ga., and his machine is "patent applied for." Mr. Hicks' machine is a wonderful invention if it will do all that he claims for it.

He says that he has the model concealed in his house and will not let any one see it until he shall have received his letters patent. Mr. Hicks says that he will fly to Washington after a few weeks. He claims that his flying machine will do away with bicycles.

The inventor claims that he can manufacture the machine cheaper than a bicycle can be made.

The machine has two large wings and a huge tail. It is to be operated by pedals, and only one person can fly with it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

Judiciously Dated.

"'Rastus Pinkley wants ter jine de cho'ch," said the deacon to one of the leading members. "Whut does yoh fink 'bout lettin' 'im in?"

"He shoh'ly hab been er objeck er s'picion roun' dis neighborhood."

"Does yer fink he really means ter reform?"

"Er good deal 'pends on de temptations er man's subjected to. Ez long ez 'Rastus wah careful ter wait aftah de watah million season's over ter file 'is application, I dunno but whut we might gib 'im er chance."—*Washington Star.*

"I have nothing in the store that sells so well or gives such general satisfaction as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. I always recommend it in cases of summer complaint or bowel trouble of any kind." C. A. West, Rainsborough, O.

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Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

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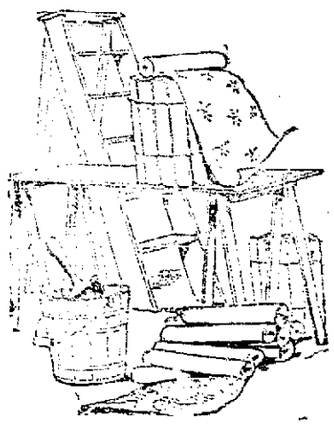

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Come and see it.

DOWNARD & SON

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

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Mrs O. C. Thayer, of Anita, Iowa, writes: "I have taken Dr. Kay's Renovator for Constipation & BILIOUSNESS, and it has given the best of satisfaction." Dr Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists at 25 cts. and $1.00, or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and valuable booklet.

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HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.
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Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

THE HAIR OF NAPOLEON.

Florist Bagley of Kansas Owns a Valuable Relic.

At Abilene, Kan., a curious relic has come to light. C. H. Bagley, a florist, owns a lock of the hair of the first Napoleon. It is of undoubted authenticity and is probably the only bit of the dead emperor now on the continent. Mr. Bagley is a native of the island of St. Helena and his family has lived there for generations. His father was captain of the guard for 15 years preceding the removal of the remains of the emperor to France. His mother was a friend of Mrs. Lowd, the nurse of Napoleon in his last illness, and when the Bagley family left the island in 1860 she divided with her friend the choicest of her possessions. She had cut the lock from the head of the emperor on the night when he was lying in state after he had been dressed for burial. It was done with the consent of General Bertrand out of respect for the attention the nurse had shown her distinguished patient. About 20 hairs are in the lock, black with a brownish tinge, and they are sealed in a bottle. Along with them is a bit of plaster from the room in which the emperor died and a piece of the coffin in which he lay. Mortar from the tomb and a tiny bit of wood from the willow tree that so long wept over the grave are also in the collection, which is valued highly by its possessor. Mr. Bagley is well educated and was 17 years old when he left the island. His sisters, all over 21 at that time, have made affidavit to the conditions under which the hair came into the family and this document is filed with the relics.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hunting the Bullet.

Dr. Keen, the well known surgeon of Philadelphia, tells the following story: "After the battle of Gettysburg a corps under the command of a young physician who had lately been appointed and whose knowledge of medicine was very limited was ordered to collect the wounded. Among the disabled was a very young man who had been shot through the leg. Our disciple of Æsculapius proceeded to get his knife to work, and after cutting for a half hour was interrupted by the young soldier with, 'Say, how much longer are you going to cut?' 'Until I get the bullet,' replied the doctor. 'Why, you gosh darned fool, if that's what you want, I've got it in my pocket.' Sure enough, the bullet had lodged in the skin of the man's leg after passing through, and he had kept it as a souvenir."

Think It Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

Leap Year Episode.

Phyllis—I thought you told me that you were going to get married?

Prue (ruefully)—That was before I proposed.—*Truth.*

The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right." Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

WHICH ARE YOU?

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people—no more, I say.
Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.
No; the two kinds of people on earth that I mean
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes,
And, oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Spokane Messenger.

A DARK HORSE.

To emphasize the sentiment, the singer steered his stumbling footsteps into the bar of the Red Eye, and the closing door lost the rest of his song to the street, an alkali dusted thoroughfare, sprinkled with bowlders and lined on each side with uneven and unsightly fronts of frame buildings.

The colonel, who was tall, stout and Kentuckian, looked approval of the sentiment of the song at the major, and the major, who was short, sandy, square and Missourian, thrust his left hand deeper in his pocket, turned his toes slightly more outward as a standing gesture and poised an index finger argumentatively in the air.

"Yas, sir," said the major, "Parydise Bar ez a glorious gem of the mountings, a sparklin di'mind, with a settin of gold. All we need to make a fust class burg of this chirrupin town ez enterprise an a leetle order." The major stopped and glanced inquiringly at the colonel, who was sky watching and busy with a thought.

"Yo' are right, suh," said the colonel heartily, with his hands joined behind him, "Pah'dise City is the nucleus of a metropolis, the foundation of a gre't city. It has a futuh in front of it, suh. And it the'foh the mo' needs a guidin hand. I have been thinkin, suh, that we must o'ganize and have a local gov'ment."

"Jes' my opinyun perexactly," quickly responded the major. "What we need to make a bewtiful an progressive city out'n Parydise Bar ez the majesty of the law. What we want ez a justis of the peace, a board of supervisors an a"—Here the major rammed both hands in his pockets and looked downward as if in deep study.

The colonel looked at him from the corner of a half closed eye. "And a sheriff," he added easily.

"The very words that wuz on my min," cried the major, looking up. And then the colonel went up the street, and the major went down the street.

There was indeed cause for the conversation. There had been a lynching in Paradise Bar the night before. This did not much matter, nor was it particularly strange, for lynchings are indigenous to localities where an unregulated executive is the only branch of the law. But there had been a lynching the night before that too. And the poorest mathematician in camp could easily figure what would become of Paradise Bar if there were two departures via the rope route for every arrival via the stage route.

It was very unfortunate that, owing to the darkness and the eclipsed state of intoxication of the person most interested in the first instance, the boys had lynched the wrong man. Of course it was all right, so far as Jim McPherson was concerned, that they lynched him instead of his brother Buck, for he had been engaged in a ghost making the previous fall that entitled him to a pass into eternity. About the same time Ike Smith made his big strike, and the boys did not attend to his case in their excitement, and after it was over they felt a delicacy about holding him to account for an old matter which was outlawed according to the precedents governing in such cases. But the mistake made another lynching necessary, and that was a serious matter, for two such events in quick succession might spot the fair fame of Paradise Bar. Buck had been senior partner in the intoxication business with his brother and had attended to it so enthusiastically that he was not in condition to escape. So the committee took time to consider. But his was a heinous offense that could not be overlooked, for he had not only killed a man, but had killed him for the express purpose of jumping his claim. And so his first rise in life ended in death.

A few days later nothing was talked of in Paradise Bar but the proposed election, the proposition being received with the same cheerful enthusiasm that would have been accorded any other kind of a circus. A mass meeting was held, a date decided upon and a committee appointed to take charge of the election and draw up a charter.

The boys were all heartily in favor of a charter, though few of them had any idea what "the blamed thing looked like." So public sentiment settled upon Judge Sampson and Joe Emerson for the committee and watched them to see that they went to work upon the charter.

Judge Sampson's physical appearance was described by the boys when they said that "his shadder is a better man 'n he is." In his search for health he had become peacefully stranded at Paradise Bar. But when the boys found that he had an old lawbook and a copy of the state constitution they looked up to him with respect. He soon wrote letters for those whose hands were more used to picks than pens, drew up the rude transfers of mining claims, and in the realms of literature and law reigned supreme.

To explain why Joe Emerson was chosen as his associate would have been a hard subject for a stranger to pan out. Joe was agent for the stage and express companies, great corporations, which he held in awe and reverence. He first strongly attracted public attention when he and his revolver stood off a crowd of drunken fun seekers who had decided to take Sing High, the camp's solitary Chinaman, from his wash shop and hang him by his pigtail. But it was upon his second exploit that his fame principally rested. He had little use for a pen, it and the sword being both inferior to a Colt's in his opinion, and the routine office reports were enemies whose underhanded tactics he dreaded. Yet it was vaguely rumored in the camp that he had written something that was published in a newspaper, a feat that added more to his reputation than a half dozen funerals would have done. The "something" was a letter to the stage superintendent and was as follows:

Deer Sir—I take the Company's pen in hand to wright you the stajo was 7 ours late agen today, it was held upp. Ther was 700 dolers on bord, the robers got that. it would not have bin so much late, but 2 fule passenjers made fite. the Hosses and the Staje is not hurt. Joe Emerson.

the driver got the fairs from the passenjers befor they was kild.

Joe and the judge went right to work, and in a few days the exciting news traveled from miner to miner, from claim to claim, that the charter was finished. It proposed to furnish to the citizens a board of three supervisors, in whom all powers not delegated to other officers should be vested; a sheriff with a salary of $200 per month, who was to be ex-officio tax collector, and a justice of the peace and city clerk combined in one, who was to have $100 per month and all confiscated weapons as his pay.

By universal consent and in the interest of peace and sobriety, it was decided to hold the election in the Red Eye, owned and operated by one Hans Scopenhauer. Hans was an order loving citizen, who believed in peace at any price. He boasted that in his establishment no man had ever been killed—except by himself. Perhaps the easy and accurate swing of his right arm when it went after a gun and the fact that no one ever saw him in the Red Eye with anything but his back to the wall had something to do with this.

The next time the colonel and the major met they traded smiling greetings and shook hands with effusive cordiality. Then, by tacit consent, they adjourned to the future polling place.

"Order," said the colonel genially, "is the fust law of natuh. What'll yeh swallow?"

The major mentioned his weakness, and then glanced hesitatingly at the colonel, his glass in the air. "I wus jes' talkin with some of the boys down the way," he said slowly, "an they think they hev picked out the right man fer sheriff," and then he emptied his glass, watching the colonel narrowly.

The colonel beamed a friendly response outside the circumference of his cup. "An I was talkin with some mo' of them down heah, an they seem to have fixed the mattah, as yeh say, without askin us. I hahdly think they have made a mistake."

The major's smile grew more confident as he straightened a little and replied airily: "The boys knows what thar doin, sure enuff. In a big matter of this kin, they ain't a-goin to do the wrong thing."

Then the colonel's smile broadened to the edges of his face, and each saw pleasing visions through the bottom of a glass clearly.

The campaign and the excitement progressed together. No general caucus was held. The office of justice of peace sought Judge Sampson and found him at home, waiting, and three candidates for the supervisorships were soon found to be far in the lead.

About this time somebody whispered something in the colonel's ear that made him scowl and mutter something about "Judas Isca'iot," and somebody else carried a rumor to the major that caused him to grit his remaining teeth and utter vague remarks about snakes in the grass. The next time they met they passed in dry silence. The colonel's glance was fixed on a distant mountain peak, and the major saw something intensely interesting straight ahead. Each used effort to get votes, and their constituents, with the same overpowering interest that they would take in a dog fight, cheered them on with zealous partisanship. Every man in camp was politician enough to know that the vote would be close, though he made outlandish claims for his candidate and backed his bragging with all his possessions. The colonel told the story frequently of how Major Morrissey had left a wife and family in Missouri, because necessity knew no relations-in-law, and the major retaliated with a yarn to the effect that Colonel O'Shanahan would never have got out of Kentucky if he had not been so excellent a judge of horseflesh.

Election day was a holiday in Paradise Bar. Every inhabitant was feverishly and actively interested. Hans Scopenhauer laid in an extra supply of distilled trouble and added to his office armament. Then every one voted. The immigrant from Cork and the late cornhusker from Iowa balloted side by side. The broken English of the Dutchman just over and the soft accent of the son' of Alabama had equal voices in the election.

But when the major and his marshals brought up Juan Moreno to help save the country, there was a vigorous protest from the colonel and his aids. It was the next worse crime to voting twice, they claimed. "An insult to the right of suffrage, by Gawd, suh," said the colonel. And nobody dared to attempt to vote twice at the first election at Paradise Bar. Arguments on the subject would have been carried on with pistols instead of words, and the passing of the lie would have been followed by a boom in cemetery lots. Moreno was a Greaser, shiftless, dishonest and ignorant. Did he not possess every qualification of the "intelligent voter?" Then the judicial mind of Judge Sampson, both clerk and judge of the first election, shone forth and averted trouble. "There is no good reason why he should not vote," he said. "Every qualification that's missin in him is missin in some one of yew." An awkward silence fell upon the crowd. An attempt to point out his defects might make the judge personal in his answer. And so Moreno triumphantly cast his vote, and the frown on the colonel's brow gathered more wrinkles.

Then a brilliant thought flashed athwart his mental sky. The major's unpaid board bill was certainly larger than his. And while the judge waited in silent dignity for the sun to say good night to Paradise Bar, the colonel and two or three of his supporters disappeared. The voters waited in expectation for the closing of the polls, still alternating calls for refreshments with conjectures as to the result.

There was a scuffle outside, an excited murmur of surprise, and then the colonel marched proudly into the room, with Sing High on his arm.

The fat placidity of Sing High's face wore a look of pleased expectation. It had been made clear to him that he was to play some important part in the drama that was exciting Paradise Bar from the Red Eye to the suburbs, though he was not at all certain what he had to do. There was an excited discussion and more than one angel maker was drawn. But Judge Sampson, with calm impartiality, decided that his case was similar to Moreno's, that no qualifications had been declared necessary, and that they had all voted without regard to race, color or previous condition of penal servitude, and that Sing High should vote. The same awkward silence fell upon the crowd, and the judge took Sing to one side and instructed him in the grave duties of an elector.

Sing High's smooth countenance was seamed with smiles at his own importance. There was a whispered and animated conference between him and the judge, and then he came forward and voted as the sun went down.

The counting of the ballots was finished, and the results, except for sheriff, announced, when a fatal accident occurred. Hans Scopenhauer ran out of liquid exhilaration. He had to go across the street to borrow of a rival, with whom he maintained open warfare and secret friendship, and the peaceful reputation of the Red Eye was left unguarded.

The judge impassively gave out the result. "For sheriff," he said, "the vote stands: Major Moreessey, 198; Colonel O'Shanahan, 198; Joe Emerson, 1."

For a minute silence succeeded the announcement of the vote. The major and the colonel sat opposite each other at the balloting table, eying each other with contempt that increased with every drink. They had both confidently counted on victory, and now, with disappointment, contempt changed to anger.

The colonel was a blond—"a dyed in the wool blond," the major called him—and the crimson flooded his face and shone fiercely through his fair skin. He moved on his cracker box until his arsenal rested more easily in reach, and then said, in an even monotone of impressive quietness:

"If yeh had voted yellah dew enough at this election, yeh might have elected one. An, suh, yeh have come neah it as the sca'sity of dawgs 'nd allow. Yeh have voted a Mexican who is a hoss thief, an if ye'd anothah hoss thief, yeh might have elected one sheriff." The colonel was looking straight at the major now, and neither was pleasant to look at.

The angles in the major's face grew sharper with each word and his face grew dark with deep anger. He glared at the colonel for a moment, and then, in that same deadly tone of level precision, came his reply:

"Hyarafter, when a man comes inter this camp with his rekkurds burnt behin 'im, wantin ter run fer offis, the fust thing to do ez to sarch 'im and see ef he hez a pigtail. We allus guessed thar wuz only one Chinyman in the Bar until ternight, when the elekshun unkivverd another. I'd ruther be a yaller dawg 'n be a Chinyman an afeered ter say so till elekshun time."

The colonel's answer seemed to be addressed aimlessly, but those who were edging back saw that his hand rested on his pistol. His eyes gleamed and he swelled with outraged wrath. "I am, suh, a descendant of one of the fust fam'lies of Ame'ica, an if yeh say I am anythin but a gentleman, yeh are a dirty liah and an infernal scoundrel."

The major's hand moved quickly, but the colonel's was not one whit slower. There were a half dozen echo intermingling reports, and then the boys who had disappeared under the tables straightened themselves in larger quarters, and those who had disappeared through the windows came back through the doors.

The major still sat upright at the table, his set, bitter smile wreathed in smoke. The colonel leaned with bowed head upon the table, one arm nervelessly grasping his revolver. Both were dead.

For a minute there was that subdued silence that the equality of the roughest humanity in the presence of death, and the boys slowly and tenderly carried into an adjoining room the victims of the first election at Paradise Bar.

They had again assembled in solemn silence, while Hans, who had hastily returned, was wringing his hands in silent despair over the loss of his reputation and the breaking of his beloved precedent, when Emerson arose and, with one foot on a chair, said awkwardly, but earnestly:

"Boys, both of 'em wanted tew be sheriff, an neither of 'em could give it up. An so they died to squar' things. But wot we want tew remember is that they left us with thar faces ter'd trubble, neither of 'em wuz shot in the back. An let's plant 'em in style, fer they passed over th' divide with eyes straight ahead an nary a scared look behin."

In the murmur of approval that followed, the judge rose judicially to his feet. "What you say is true, and tomorrow we will plant 'em as brave men are buried by their comrades." Here the judge paused and raised his arm impressively. "But in our regard for the dead, we must not forget our respect for the majesty of the law. We are here tonight to discharge a solemn obligation, and as citizens we must stand by the task until the requirements of the law are satisfied.

"All the offices have been declared filled except that of sheriff. Since the colonel and the major, who received the highest votes, are disqualified, I hereby declare that the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes—Mr Joseph Emerson—is elected sheriff of Paradise Bar."

The crowd murmured a unanimous assent.

Sing High had voted for Joe Emerson.—Paul Shoup in San Francisco Argonaut.

England, Russia and India.

In Asia it has been the steady endeavor of Russian policy since Peter I to come nearer and nearer to India. The so called "last will of Peter the Great" is a proved forgery, but the ideas contained therein have mainly guided the course of the czars for more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ centuries. By force and fraud and false promises made to England, whenever a new attack was prepared against one of the central Asian khanates, Russia has made her way gradually through an immense stretch of territory from the Caspian sea up to and even beyond the frontier of Afghanistan. Ever renewed breaches of the most solemn assurances—occasionally even given to Queen Victoria by a czar "on the word of a gentleman"—have been the regularly recurring incidents in these modern "Alexander expeditions" toward India.

For my part, I believe that in India England acts the useful part of a guardian of peace between contending races and creeds as well as a protector of the security of the country against possible attack from the north. She has, moreover, done away, by her legislation, with some of the worst abuses which were the outgrowth of Indian superstition. She has conferred upon multitudes of Indians the boon of a better system of instruction. She has recently made also some honorable efforts in the direction of popular self rule within her Asiatic empire. Let the hand of England be withdrawn, and tomorrow the bitter feuds of races and religions would throw India into a convulsion. Then a despotic power, detested by the best intellects in all its own chief cities, would presently step in as a conqueror, with an oppressive military organization, with a host of semibarbarous hordes as its retinue, and with an administration more corrupt than that of any oriental tyranny. Could progress thus be furthered?—North American Review.

English Music Hall Songs.

At music halls the songs, or those with the best chances of being popular, are written chiefly by only two or three writers, and to this fact sometimes is attributed what must be called their painful monotony, or, at the least, unhappy paucity, of theme. You have the mother-in-law, and the mother-in-law of course is a nuisance and an obstacle. You have the deceiving husband. You have the deceived or deceiving wife. Every one, it seems, is busy in doing that which he pretends not to be doing, yet which all the world assumes that he is certain to do. Along with these outworn themes, from which one would fain seek relief in some fresh observation of life and of the passing manners of the day, you have occasionally, if the hall is "popular" rather than fashionable, some very broad compliment to what are called the "working classes" as the base—the inevitable, priceless base—of society's column, and you have, in times especially of excitement, appeals to patriotism, some of which are sound, but some of which make one think of M. de la Rochefoucauld's remark that there are "few of us who have not sufficient strength to bear the misfortunes"—yes, even if those misfortunes be the wounds and death—"of other people."

The effect of familiarity and poverty of theme in the actual songs of the music halls is minimized, it is true, to some extent by the measure of "gag" of fresh and personal matter which the best comedians of the music hall—and many who are not the best—allow themselves to introduce. But, after all, of the songs of the music hall it has got to be said in parting from them that the greater part of their comedy is based on coarseness and that if you can imagine the relation of the sexes deprived altogether of its carnal side, or, if you will, that carnal side accepted once for all as healthy and above board, and so not open to innuendo or comment, the song of the music hall would at a stroke be deprived of half of its material.—Nineteenth Century.

Life of a Locomotive.

Some careful experiments which have been made in England prove that the life of a locomotive is about 500,000 "train miles." In other words, that a locomotive of the latest approved pattern will run 500,000 miles before wearing out so as to be useless. In making this run of 500,000 miles the firebox will have to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times and the crank axles from three to five times.

Taken on the Spot.

He read from "Hamlet" to his sweetheart, "Or if thou wilt needs marry, marry a fool."

"Very well," she said sweetly, and the announcement was made as soon as the "fool" had seen the old folks.—Detroit Free Press.

NEEDLESS SUFFERING.

Homes Everywhere Filled With the Weak and Nervous

No Need to Feel Tired and Irritable—Knowledge That You May Never Have Possessed.

People often have pale and sallow complexions; the muscles are weak and flabby; there is a weak, nervous feeling and a general tired and exhausted condition; the appetite is gone. The spirits are depressed; strength, energy and ambition are lacking; the sleep may be disturbed; there may be neuralgia and rheumatic pains. In fact the entire system lacks vigor of nerves and power of the body. These conditions arise from a disordered state of the nerves and blood. What is needed is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to build up the wasted, weakened, diseased nerves and to give a supply of pure, richer blood.

MISS E. BURKE.

Miss E. Burke, of Amoskeag, N. H., writes: "I was stricken-down with nervous prostration, and no one but God knows what I suffered.

"I was so nervous that the least little thing would cause my heart to flutter and palpitate. I was also troubled with severe headache and dizziness, which unfitted me for any mental work.

"I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. What a blessing it has proved to me! I can truthfully say that I owe my present health to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This wonderful medicine has done me so much good, that I urge others to use it and get well."

This grand medicine transforms the body from a weak, ailing, disordered condition into a strong and vigorous one. It is the prescription of the great specialist in nervous diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th Street, New York City, who can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896,

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ... 12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ... 9.23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ... [illegible] a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ... 5:30

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:50 p m
No. 12, Express daily, for New York 2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a m

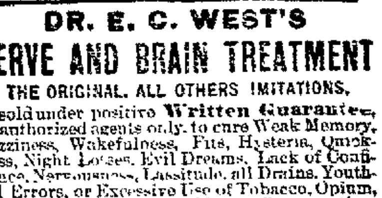
Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.

W. G MacEDWARD Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

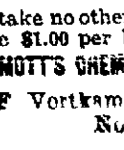
BEFORE

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

AFTER

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

MEETING

TO DISCUSS THE

MONEY QUESTION,

TUESDAY,

Sept. 22,

In the South Room of the

Lake Erie House

SOUTH MAIN STREET.

J. F. BROTHERTON and CHAS. H. ADKINS

Will address the meeting.

Everybody Come

at 7:30 p. m.

GEO. W. COE,

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Dowward & Son's book store, or telephone No. 22.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Frank Makely and family are visiting relatives in Botkins.

Chas. G. Clippinger, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day on business.

Timothy Shroyer is spending this week at Canton, attending the Stark county fair.

Mrs. Marion Matchett has returned home after a month's visit with friends in Toledo.

S. O. French and family, of west Kibby street, are home after an extended visit in the East.

Miss Emma Schnaeck, of Dayton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elmer E. Hammell, of Broadway.

W. H. Taylor, of east Wayne street, left to-day for a week's visit at his former home in Marysville, O.

A GALA DAY

To the Colored People of America—They Celebrate the Anniversary of Emancipation Proclamation.

The colored people of Lima to-day, at the fair grounds, celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. The speeches were to have been this morning, but owing to the inclement weather they were postponed until this afternoon. After the speeches various amusements were given that entertained a large crowd. The Ohio Southern railroad brought in about 400 persons and a colored band from Springfield.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Brakeman Dennis Goonen, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman G. J. Fox is on his car.

General Yardmaster W. M. Knott, of the L. E. & W., is visiting friends in Indianapolis and Plymouth, Ind. Barney Trombla has charge of the yards.

The employes of the machinery and blacksmith department of the L. E. & W. shops were laid off this afternoon on account of the stationary engines being shut down for repairs.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

$18 00 Heating Stove free. See Hoover Bros. ad, page 5.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Wm. Davies, formerly with Carroll & Cooney, has taken a position at Reyno H. Treat's dry goods store. Mr. Davies has many friends in and around Lima, and he will be pleased to have them call and see him at his new place. d&w

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

-SEWELL

Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be present d by popular and eloquent speakers:

SHOEMAKER'S SCHOOL HOUSE—Thursday evening, Sept. 24. Speakers: J. C. Ridenour and Dr. E. E Jones.

SOUTH SIDE—Tuesday evening, Sept. 22 Speakers: Chas. Adkins and Jno. F. Brotherton.

SOUTH WARSAW—Friday evening, Sept. 25th. Speakers: J. Warren Kilgore and Wm. Klinger.

MONROE CENTER—Wednesday evening, Sept. 23rd. Speakers: Judge Robb and W. Klinger.

ALLENTOWN—Saturday evening, Sept. 26th. Speakers: Nelson McBride and Howard Williamson.

BATH TOWNSHIP—Saturday evening, Sept. 26th. Speakers: John Begg and T. D. Robb.

DELPHOS—Thursday evening, Oct. 1st. Speakers: Hon. Martin B. Trainor and Hon. George A. Marshall.

GOOD WORK.

Two Stolen Watches Recovered by Detective Roney.

A CASE OF BURGLARY

Run Down and a Suspect Arrested with Stolen Property in His Possession.—The Bicycle Thief Captured.—Other Cases.

Yesterday and to-day Detective Chas. Roney accomplished some very creditable work in recovering two missing gold watches and other property that had been stolen. His shrewdest work was accomplished in the arrest of a suspected burglar, from whose possession a valuable gold watch was recovered this morning.

Last Friday night George Faurot's barn, on west Spring street, was broken into. A. J. Hoot, the German hostler in charge of the place, was asleep when the burglar entered the barn, and the latter removed the keys from his pockets without disturbing him. The lockers were opened and $12 in money and a valuable gold watch belonging to Hoot were stolen. The robbery was discovered Saturday morning, and the police were notified. Detective Roney was detailed to investigate the robbery and at 9 o'clock this morning he closed in upon the case by arresting Charles Buck, a colored man who was at one time employed at the barn. At the police station Buck was searched and in his possession was found the missing watch, which was easily identified, the number and description having been furnished by the dealer who had sold the watch to Hoot. Buck was just entering a pawn shop with the watch when the detective placed him under arrest. He has not yet been arraigned, but in all probability will be charged with burglary and larceny.

ANOTHER MISSING TICKER.

Yesterday afternoon a lady from the country, giving her name as Mrs. E. Bank, reported to Capt. Bell that her husband's gold watch had disappeared. Detective Roney, who was also detailed upon the case, ascertained that a woman named Mrs. Meister had recently stopped at Bank's country residence, and, calling upon Mrs. Meister last evening, he found the watch in her possession. She returned the watch to its owner, and in compliance to the wish of Mrs. Bank, no arrest was made.

STOLEN CLOTHES FOUND.

Mrs. M. Scott, of South Warsaw, reported to the police yesterday that some of her clothing had been stolen and that she suspected a woman named Jennie Lewis, who had recently worked for her. Detective Roney found the Lewis woman and she denied having the clothing in her possession but when her effects were searched the missing property was found and returned to Mrs. Scott. The latter refused to prosecute the Lewis woman who was accordingly released.

BIKE THIEF CAPTURED.

Last night the police received a telegram from the authorities at Ft. Wayne, Ind., announcing that the Eldorado bicycle which was stolen here Sunday evening, was in their possession and that the thief was a prisoner. Lieut. Wingate left for Ft. Wayne on the first train and returned here this morning with both wheel and the prisoner. The latter gave his name as Chas. Odlen, but refused to state where he was from. He was arraigned before Justice Mowen about 9 o'clock and did not hesitate to plead guilty to a charge of having stolen the bike. He was bound over to the Court of Common Pleas in the sum of $200, and being unable to furnish bond, was taken to the county jail.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Postponed.

Mr. Robinson wired us [illegible] ing from New York that [illegible] impossible for him to get [illegible] row. The fur opening adv[illegible] tomorrow will therefore be [illegible] until some day next w[illegible] date will be duly adv[illegible] paper. [illegible]

Metellus Th[illegible]

Exhibition of [illegible] Friday and Satu[illegible]

Milliner[illegible]

At Mrs. F. Light's [illegible] attend this Opening [illegible] richly paid. Have ev[illegible] newest and latest ide[illegible] Main street.

Metellus Thomson Dr[illegible]

Exhibition of millinery [illegible] Friday and Saturday.

Flower Pots with [illegible] 3c and up, at Hoover Bros.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millin[illegible] Friday and Saturda[illegible]

Luther League Meeting.

A social session will be held by the League of St. Paul's Lutheran church Rev. Hensel pastor at the residence of Engineer Geo. Fisher 500 east Market street, at 7:30 tomorrow evening. All friends of the League are, by the social committee invited to be present.

SAME OLD POLICY.

When Facts Will Not Answer the Purpose Falsehoods Are Adopted.

The *Gazette* this morning reports a fuss, a fight, almost a riot, at Cologne last Saturday evening. The *Gazette* has been imposed upon. Almost anybody can fool the *Gazette*. Here are the falsehoods of that night:

1st. Ridenour was not there at all.
2d. Neither Goeke, Stuere nor Hoskins made a gold speech.

Stuere did say that formerly, without investigation, he inclined toward the gold standard, but upon investigation he had come to the conclusion that a gold standard would be suicidal to American interests, and that a double standard would best subserve the interests of America.

The house was crowded, all standing room was taken, and for three hours and a half there was no interruption, except by applause.

Millinery Opening.

Commencing Thursday, September 24, lasting all week. Open evenings. Have all the latest novelties in fall and winter Millinery.

812 MRS. F. LIGHT.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Exhibition of millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Rousculp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rousculp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al., Defendants. In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause on September 11th, A. D. 1896, I, J. T. Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the Court House in the city of Lima, county of Allen, State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree and thereby directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clark, in the State of Ohio through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the State of Ohio, and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting [illegible] from the city of Springfield [illegible] through the counties of Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Shelby, Auglaize and Allen, and also an extension known as the [illegible] connecting with the Ohio Southern [illegible] at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence [illegible] westerly, lying in the counties of Fayette [illegible] the Columbus extension, [illegible] extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette and Madison; and also an extension known as the [illegible] extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton in the State of Ohio, and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company has any interest, legal or equitably and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, [illegible], stations, viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses and other houses of all kinds and of rolling stock and in transit rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property real, personal or mixed of all kinds and descriptions and [illegible] situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all of the property, rights, privileges, franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First—The receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second—A mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23rd day of May, 1891, to the Central Trust Company of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000 (four million dollars) of bonds of the denomination of $1,000 (one thousand dollars) each, dated May 23rd, 1891, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1921, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third—All claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid of claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000, (two hundred thousand dollars) nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good the bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $15,000 00 (fifteen thousand dollars) in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder, the Master will report the same to the court as a part of the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid, or by order of the court, but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property, and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

J. T. ADAMS,
Special Master.

Butler Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis of Toledo, attorneys for The Central Trust Company. 9 22-6w

CLOAKS!

Ladies',

Misses'

and

Children's

CLOAKS

Now on Sale at

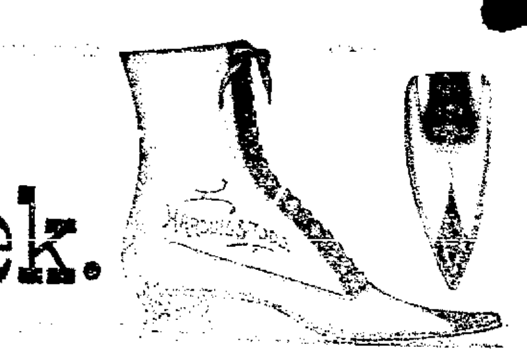
G. E. BLUEM'S,

57 Public Square.

GOODING'S BARGAINS

.. FOR ..

This Week.



Shoes!

Of real merit are those we sell at $1.25 a pair. We warrant them, each and every pair, to be better than any shoes you get for $1.50 a pair any place else.

$1.25 [illegible] Toe Vici [illegible] Trimmed [illegible] finest and [illegible]	$1.25 Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Button Shoes, dressy looking, good wearers, our regular $1.50 quality. Sizes 11½ to 2.	$1.25 Misses' Kangaroo Calf Patent Leather Tip School Shoes, warranted to outwear any two other pairs, heavy enough to wear well and light enough to look well.
[illegible]	$1.25 BOYS' Iron Kings, in sizes 2½ to [illegible] as good—yes better than any [illegible] formerly cost you $1.50. [illegible] square toes.	$1.25 LITTLE GENTS' Vici Kid or Dongola Dress Shoes, with either kid or patent leather tips—the very picture of a Men's $5 shoe. Sizes 6 to 13½, reduced from $1.75.
[illegible]	$1.25 [illegible] SOLE Lace Shoes—[illegible] clumsy as a brogan, [illegible] wear well at any	$1.25 Our Men's $1.25 Dress Shoes look as neat as many $2.00 shoes. The wear is there all right. We warrant them to give you at least $1.50 worth of wear.

[illegible] regular trade we want at

[illegible]G'S,

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